THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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SHIP SINKS After Striking On Rocky Reef CAPTAIN SUICIDES Of 800 Passengers On Board Vessel 300 DROWN

WIFE WON WAGER BY KILLING HERSELF; HUSBAND GETS CASH

Dillon Bet Wife $10 She Wouldn't Leave Home During His Absence---When He Left She Leaped Into Well.

DILLON, S. C., August 5.—At an early hour this morning the dead body of Mrs. White Hamilton was found in the lot well on their premises, where it had been since last Tuesday morning. On that day White Hamilton, a farmer, living about two miles from Dillon, came into town bringing with him his little daughter, the only child, leaving the wife and mother alone. she had expressed some opposition to having the child accompany the father, fearing, she said, that the horse might become frightened at the automobiles and the child be injured, and even said if the father persisted in carrying the little girl she would leave home. Hamilton playfully and banteringly offered her $10, saying he bet she would not leave. When he returned home a few hours later there was no trace of his wife. He saw that she had evidently changed her clothing, and he found the $10 sticking in the fob pocket of the trousers he had laid aside that morning.

LAUNDRY TRUST IS ORGANIZED BY CHINAMEN

Thirty-Five Chinese Laundrymen Form Combine and Raise Prices.

CHINAMAN EXPLAINS WHY TRUST HAS BEEN FORMED

New Schedule of Prices Will Go Into Effect This Week—Trouble Expected Between Chinamen and Negro Customers.

The Chinese laundrymen in the city have formed a trust. They organized last week and on last Saturday they announced a new and higher rate.

Thirty-five Chinamen attended the meetings, each owning and operating a laundry in the city and all were in favor of a higher schedule. A number of speeches were made, in which, so The Constitution was afterwards informed, the position was taken that unless something was done to relieve the situation the Chinamen of Atlanta would have to content themselves with getting rich much slower.

It was the first time there was ever any such concerted action on the part of the Atlanta Chinese laundrymen and when the new rate is put into effect there is going to be more than one sort of trouble, for a number of people will fail to understand the increase in price and the average Chinaman will probably fail to make himself understood.

How is the ordinary, every day Chinaman going to explain to an obtuse negro

Continued on Page Two.

DENIED BREAD HOMELESS LAD SEEKS BLOOD

Crazed by Starvation John Carle Drives Knife Into Man.

THEN RIFLED POCKETS OF THE BLEEDING MAN

"I Made Up My Mind to Kill Some One and Rob Him," Said Carle to the Police, "For I Was Hungry."

New York, August 5.—While apparently crazed, John Carle, a homeless youth, crept behind William C. Pearsons, a traveling salesman, who was walking through West Twenty-third street today, and plunged a long knife into his back. As Pearson fell Carle sprang upon him and began rifling his pockets, but ran away when a dozen passers-by rushed on him. Half a block away he was captured by a policeman. Pearson was taken to the hospital, where it was found that he was probably mortally wounded.

When taken to court Carle said:

"I made up my mind to kill some one and rob him. I was hungry. I had eaten nothing since Friday night. Yesterday I stole a fruit knife from a push cart in Park Row, and a few minutes before this man came along, I made up my mind to kill the first man who passed. This man was the first, and I went for him."

Carle was committed to Bellevue hospital for mental examination.

NO LEGAL DEATH FOR MURDERER

Vineland, N. J., August 5.—Nicholas Berti, aged 30 years, a well-known resident of this city, was shot and instantly killed today by Alexander Cordella, a prominent farmer living near this place. Both men had been to a party, and Berti accompanied Cordella to the latter's home.

Near the house the men quarreled. Cordella went to the barn, secured a shotgun and killed Berti. Cordella fled and took refuge in a vineyard, where he was found by detectives this afternoon. He confessed to having shot Berti, but said he did not want to hang.

"Give me a knife or a revolver," he pleaded, "and they can bury me at the same time they do Berti."

Some of Berti's friends tried to take the prisoner from the officers, and there was a free fight, in which several men were hurt. The officers finally succeeded in getting their prisoner in the jail.

DUEL TO DEATH FOR GIRL'S SAKE

Springfield, Mo., August 5.—In the streets of Chadwick, Mo., Charles Freeman, a merchant, and Robert Keene, 18 years old, today shot each other to death with revolvers. Suit recently was brought by rFeeman charging Keene with assaulting Freeman's daughter. When the men met on the street today both drew revolvers and fired.

Freeman was shot in the forehead and in the left breast. Keene was shot three times in the heart. Both men were dead when the spectators reached them.

Mrs. Maybrick in New York.

New York, August 5.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, looking much improved in health and under the assumed name of Mme. F. Cheney, arived incognito tonight on the French liner La Gascogne. She declined to tell her plans. Mrs. Maybrick has been abroad for three months.

HE CHANGED BOATS IN OLD MILL; CHARGED WITH INSULTING LADY

As an aftermath of a change of boats in the old mill at Ponce de Leon, at a late hour last night, J. W. Mayne is under arrest at police station charged with disorderly conduct, the specific charge against him being that of insulting a lady, who was in boat No. 2.

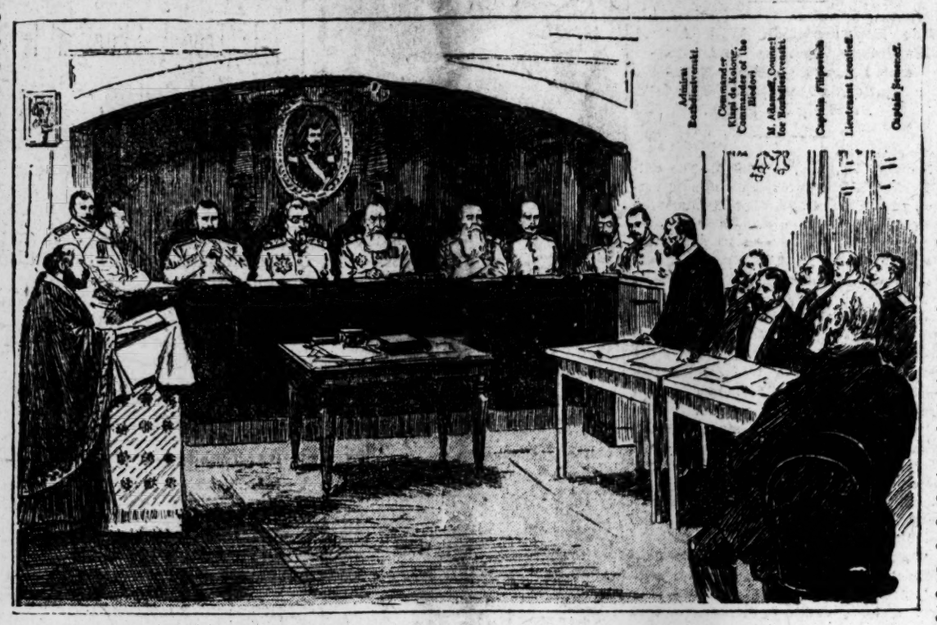
According to Mayne's story of the happening, he with his friends went into the old mill and before the boat emerged into the opening, he left it, getting out on the side in order to take a drink.

He waited until the next boat came along, in it being a lady and a little girl in the front seat. He dropped into the rear seat.

The lady claims that he insulted her. He says that he did not. The lady did not care to have her name concerned in a police court trial and made no charge, but he was arrested by Officer Kerlin, a case of disorderly conduct being booked.

Other witnesses will be summoned and it is said the charge will be pushed before the acting recorder this morning.

"THE SCAPEGOATS OF AN UNFORTUNATE WAR"



The Trial of Admiral Rojestvensky and Other Officers at Cronstadt for the Russian Surrender in the Sea of Japan.

After a lengthy hearing, the court martial which tried Admiral Rojestvensky and the officers of the Biedorz —"the scapegoats of an unfortunate war," as they were described by one of their counsel—had to deliberate for ten hours before they could arrive at a decision. They acquitted the admiral on the ground that at the time of the surrender of the Biedorz he was in a state of incomplete consciousness as to what was going on around him, owing to the condition of his health and his wounds, but they found the four officers of the torpedo boat guilty, and sentenced them to death, recommending them, however, to the mercy of the czar.

"DISFRANCHISEMENT" RIPPED BY BRANTLEY AND SHOWN AS FRAUD

Congressman in a Great Speech Exposes Fraud in the Scheme.

GREAT TRIBUTE PAID TO DEMOCRATIC PARTY

"If It Be Guilty to Stand by the Democratic Party," Cried the Congressman, "Then I Plead Guilty."

Offerman, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—"If it be guilty to stand by the democratic party, then I plead guilty," declared Hon. William G. Brantley, congresman from the eleventh district, as a climax to a magnificent speech delivered here yesterday, in the course of which he stood squarely by the democratic party and took strong stand against the imported brand of disfranchisement being now advocated by the Watson-Smith combination in Georgia.

Congressman Brantley was heard by one of the largest and most enthusiastic crowds ever assembled in Pierce county. Mr. Brantley was born in this county, and it was from here that he began the political career which has made him recognized as one of the ablest men in the national house of representatives at Washington. He was among old friends here in Pierce, and the reception given him was such as must delight a speaker's heart.

Mr. Brantley spoke in behalf of the candidacy of his friend, Colonel Estill. While he had much to say in favor of the election of a south Georgia man to the governorship, the feature of his address was his able analysis of the "disfranchisement" issue, he taking the strongest possible stand against the importation into Georgia of the educational test plan, as it is embodied in the constitutions and laws of several of the other states.

CONGRESSMAN W. G. BRANTLEY.

Eloquent Tribute to Democracy.

He began by paying eloquent tribute to

Continued on Page Six.

JOURNAL FALSEHOOD ABOUT CLARK HOWELL ENRAGES FITZGERALD

Unfair and Uncalled for Misrepresentation About Howell's Visit--Journal Evidently Didn't Want the Facts About the Special Train.

FITZGERALD, GA., August 5.—(Special.)—Great indignation was manifested by the citizens of Fitzgerald today over the wholly unfair and entirely uncalled-for misrepresentations in The Atlanta Journal relative to the visit of Hon. Clark Howell to this city yesterday, which appeared in that paper under a Montezuma date line.

The statement in The Journal that "Howell's special delays trains and passengers become indignant; besides delay of over an hour in mail train, passengers are kept waiting to accommodate candidate," is wholly and unqualifiedly false, as both the writer and The Journal must have known.

For the purpose of showing the malignant misrepresentation of the Hoke Smith organ, as contrasted with the facts, here is its statement:

"Immediately after breakfast Mr. Howell looked up the Atlantic and Birmingham railway office and wired for a special train to carry him to Fitzgerald, where he expected to speak in the afternoon.

"The railroad authorities seemingly placed the entire system at his disposal and a train was quickly made ready for the ring candidate, and he was hastily transported to the Colony City of the Wiregrass, necessitating a delay of over an hour of the regular mail train.

"When approached by a Journal correspondent the local railroad agent could hardly understand how the public could be interested in the Howell special, and seemed surprised that any one might think Mr. Howell could not have a special whenever desired, even if it did delay the mails and cause inconvenience.

"Hundreds of pasesngers at this point, who had to wait for the delayed trains resulting from Mr. Howell's special, very freely expressed their indignation."

What are the facts? The Journal could easily have ascertained them, and doubtless did, but in line with the policy it has consistently pursued throughout the campaign, it preferred to misrepresent them.

The facts are these:

When Mr. Howell reached Montezuma, the Central train being about two hours late, he found the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic train, which he had expected to catch to bring him on to Fitzgerald, had gone. He telegraphed his friends here that it would be impossible for him to reach Fitzgerald until about 5 o'clock in the evening. This was a great disappointment to his friends and supporters, about a thousand of whom had come from other parts of the county and from surrounding counties.

The local commitee immediately set about to discover if there were not some way to get Mr. Howell here before the evening train. The superintendent of the road lives here. He was asked if he had an engine at Montezuma that could be secured, and finding there was one there, they secured the engine and a passenger coach to bring Mr. Howell from Montezuma, a distance of 65 miles.

The local committee PAID THE RAILROAD ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIX DOLLARS for this special, the payment being made through its chairman, Major M. Buice, one of the most prominent citizens of Fitzgerald and a former resident of Atlanta.

Mr. Howell knew nothing of these arrangements until he received a telegram from the local committee advising him of what had been done and asking him to consult the railroad agent at Montezuma as to time of leaving that city. He left there about 12 o'clock, reaching here to address the largest crowd Fitzgerald has ever had upon any similar occasion.

As for The Journal's statement that "hundreds of passengers were kept waiting" at Montezuma, there could be no more silly and malicious lie. The Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic passengers had all left Montezuma on the regular train, which Mr. Howell had hoped to catch in the early morning, and were safely in Fitzgerald and the intervening points before Mr. Howell had even arrived at Montezuma.

The people of Fitzgerald are highly indignant at this palpable misrepresentation, intended, as it so clearly is, to reflect upon their honored guest of yesterday. It has served as an object lesson to many doubters of the "veracity" of The Journal's methods in behalf of its own candidate.

CRIME TO CLIMB SAGAMORE HILL.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 5.—Karl Cook, who said that he was a lawyer from Washington, D. C., was arrested last night by secret service men while attempting to climb Sagamore Hill. Today Cook was sentenced to five days in the county jail at Mineola on the charge of vagrancy.

Washington, August 5.—Nothing is known here of Karl Cook, arrested at Oyster Bay by secret service officers.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, August 5.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Georgia—Local rains Monday and Tuesday, light variable winds, mostly south.

Virginia—Local rains and not so warm Monday; Tuesday fair; fresh south winds.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair in east, showers in west portion Monday and Tuesday; light south winds.

Eastern Florida, Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Eastern Texas—Local rains Monday and Tuesday; light variable winds, mostly south.

VESSEL CROWDED WITH EMIGRANTS SPLITS TO BITS

Admitting That it Was His Fault, Captain Kills Himself--Awful Scene as Passengers Went to Death.

MOTHERS LOSE THEIR MINDS AS THEIR CHILDREN DROWN

Italians, With Knives in Their Hands, and Without Regard to Women or Children, Fought for the Possession of the Lifeboats---The Ship's Officers Tried in Vain to Stay Panic.

CARTAGENA, Spain, August 5.—A terrible marine disaster occurred last evening off Cape Palos. The Italian steamship Sirio, from Genoa for Barcelona, Cadiz, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, with about eight hundred persons on board, was wrecked off Hormigas island.

Three hundred immigrants, most of them Italians and Spaniards, were drowned.

The captain of the steamer committed suicide.

The bishop of San-Pedro, Brazil, was also lost and it is reported that another bishop is among the missing.

The remainder of the passengers and the officers and crew got away in the ship's boats or were rescued by means of boats sent to them from the shore.

SURVIVORS ARE IN PITIABLE CONDITION; THEY ARE WITHOUT FOOD OR CLOTHING

A number of fishermen, who made attempts at rescue, were drowned. Those rescued from the vessel are now at Cape Palos in a pitiable condition, being without food or clothing.

The Sirio struck a rocky reef known as Bajos Hormigas and sank soon after, stern first. Hormigas island lies about 2 1-2 miles to the eastward of Cape Palos.

The Sirio was owned by the Navigazione Italiana, of Genoa.

Before he committed suicide, the captain declared the steamer had 645 passengers on board and that her crew numbered 127 men. The Sirio had 570 passengers when leaving Genoa, but additional Spanish passengers were taken on board at Barcelona, where the vessel touched a few hours before the disaster.

The disaster occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The steamer was threading a difficult passage through the Hormigas group, where the Bajos Hormigas reef is a continual menace to navigation.

AWFUL SCENE OF PANIC AND CONFUSION FOLLOWED STRIKING OF THE VESSEL

The vessel began to settle rapidly immediately she had struck, and a terrible scene of confusion and panic ensued on board. The fishermen along the coast sought to render every assistance in their power and sent out boats, which brought many survivors ashore. Most of the officers and crew of the Sirio are among the saved.

The survivors have gone into camp on the main square of the town at Cape Palos. Here harrowing scenes are enacted as the stricken families anxiously seek beloved members among the rescued.

A mother, who lost her three children, went insane. The doctor of the Sirio gave up his wife and child as lost, but they were finally brought in by one of the rescuing boats, and the scene as this family was reunited was most affecting. One of the boats sent out by the fishermen brought in twenty-four passengers.

MANY FISHERMEN WERE DROWNED IN EFFORT TO RESCUE PASSENGERS

The condition of the survivors is most deplorable. They have lost everything and are without money, food or clothing. The maritime authorities of Cartagena have dispatched a tug to the scene carrying relief supplies. The buildings of a circus and the poorhouse are being used as temporary quarters for the survivors.

The latest reports from the cape say that three boats have just brought in a number of rescued. An additional sadness is added to the catastrophe owing to the fact that a number of fishermen, who were conducting rescuing operations, were drowned in consequence of the overturning of a boat.

The captain of the Sirio, just before he killed himself, attributed the wreck to his own imprudence.

The Sirio left Genoa August 2.

MOTHER REFUSED TO LEAVE HER BABY IN ORDER TO SAVE HER OWN LIFE

Passengers confirm the fearful nature of the calamity.

From the broken narratives of the terror-stricken survivors it would appear that it was the intention of the captain of the Sirio, after leaving Barcelona, to call at Cadiz before proceeding to Brazil. The captain, in order to shorten the route and gain time, purposed to pass as close as possible to the dangerous rocky ledges surrounding the Hormigas islands.

Without and warning and while running at full speed the Sirio crashed upon the rocks with terrific force. A few minutes later the stern of the vessel sank beneath the waves. The passengers were in a state of horror and panic. Crowds rushed forward, pushing each other and fighting for places in the bow of the boat. Many fell and were trampled to death. Dozens of men and women threw themselves into the sea.

A young mother, who was carrying her baby, was advised to

abandon the child and try to save herself alone. This she refused to do, declaring she preferred that they die together. Both eventually were picked up alive from the water.

BISHOP SINKS WITH VESSEL WHILE BLESSING THE PASSENGERS

In the midst of this panic the captain and officers of the steamer endeavored in vain to restrain the people, restore a semblance of order and organize a system of life saving. This was not accomplished, for the vessel suddenly broke in half or glided off the rocks and foundered in deep water. The captain purposely sank with his ship.

The bishop of Sao Paola, Brazil, went down with the vessel while blessing the drowning passengers. The arcbishop of Sao Pedro, who was at first supposed to have been drowned, has since been reported safe. He is at Cartagena.

A steamer engaged in rescue work has reached port. She has on board the bodies of several infants.

The Austrian consul at Rio de Janeiro was saved, but lost a large amount of money when the vessel went down.

The government has issued instructions that every possible measure for the relief of the stricken people shall be taken.

IMPOSSIBLE AT PRESENT TO LEARN FULL EXTENT OF THE DISASTER

All the ship's books were lost. It is impossible at present to ascertain the full extent of the disaster. Nine-tenths of the passengers were Italians and the remainder Spaniards.

Al the survivors have been landed at Cape Palos. The inhabitants provided them with clothing and nourishment. Thirty were landed at Hormigas island, about one mile from the scene of the tragedy.

Fishermen brought in the first news of the foundering of the Sirio and it created consternation here. Boatloads of the shipwrecked passengers and crew began to reach shore shortly after the news became known.

COWARDLY MEN KILL WOMEN AND BABIES IN RUSH FOR BOATS

More Lives Lost in the Panic Than the Sea Claimed---Brutal Conduct of the Italians on Board.

LONDON, August 6.—The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph describes the Sirio disaster as one of the worst on record. The Italian emigrants, with knives in their hands and without regard for the women or children, fought with the greatest brutality for the possession of life buoys and boats. Many were killed or wounded, including several members of the crew, who were attacked by emigrants.

When the captain saw the vessel was lost and that the emigrants had captured the boat, he committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The other officers then lost their heads, and there was nobody to direct the work of rescue.

Eyewitnesses give awful pictures of the brutal panic on board. For half an hour the emigrants were masters of the situation. They completely overcome the crew by sheer force of numbers, and in spite of the efforts of the officers who tried to save the women and children first.

One report even states, the correspondent continues, that a group of emigrants approached one of the ship's boats which already was full and which was about to be launched and dislodged the people, killing several with their knives. Just as they were about to occupy the boat themselves, another body of armed emigrants came up and a fierce fight for the possession of the lifeboat followed.

Many of the survivors brought ashore were seriously wounded, and a number sustained fractured limbs. Some of the injured subsequently died.

It is reported that the Spanish singer, Lola Milanes, was among the drowned.

Captain's Fate in Doubt.

London, August 5.—The reports reaching here of the loss of the Sirio show confusion regarding the captain. Some declare he committed suicide, while others say that he and the crew were saved, but were arrested on landing. The official account from Cartagena does not mention the captain except to repeat the report that the wreck was due to his imprudence in venturing too close to the Hormigas shoals in order to save time.

It is said that the panic on poard caused more loss of life than the sea itself.

MOTHERS WEEP FOR BABES, BABIES CRY FOR MOTHERS, LOST IN THE SHIPWRECK

CARTAGENA, August 5.—Many heartrending incidents are related regarding the wreck of the Sirio. A group of six children clambered into the shrouds of the Sirio while their mothers were taken off by one of the trawlers. The Sirio sank before the children could be rescued. The mothers, frantic with despair, watched their children as they were engulfed. The children uttered piercing shrieks as they were drawn under the waves.

It was with difficulty that the women were restrained from jumping into the sea.

A monk among the passengers was drowned while kneeling on deck.

The Austrian consul at Rio de Janerio jumped into the sea wearing a life belt. He then noticed a woman and child near him on the point of going down. He gave up his belt to them and tried to swin ashore. He was almost exhausted when rescued by a fishing vessel.

The body of a child brought ashore had around its neck a picture of the madonna and a young Italian, who was drowned, had clasped in his hand a picture of his fiancee. Among the drowned is the prior of the Benedictine order, with headquarters in London. All the stokers went down with the ship. They were unable to reach the deck in time to save themselves.

Among the survivors at Cape Palos are many mothers, who weep and wring their hands for lost children, while there are also a number of children who are unable to find their parents. These have been admitted to the city foundling asylum.

A large number of the surviving emigrants have declared that they will go no further. They desire to return home and insist on traveling by land.

HE USED HIS REVOLVER IN SAVING PASSENGERS

CARTAGENA, August 5.—A fleet of trawlers providentially happened to be only about 100 yards away when the Sirio struck. Notwithstanding great danger, the skippers of these boats came at once to the rescue. The survivors of the Sirio unite in praising the conduct of the captains of the trawlers Joven Miguel and Vicenta Llicano. The former steamed close to the side of the sinking ship and took off 300 persons. The crew of the trawler endeavored to sheer off, fearing that their boat would be sunk, whereupon the captain drew his revolver, leveled it at his men and shouted:

"As long as it is possible to take off another passenger we will not move."

The deck of the Joven Miguel became so crowded with the terror stricken survivors of the Sirio that the skipper was obliged, in order to keep his boat from capsizing, to force them down into the hold at the point of his revolver.

The Vicenta Llicano saved 200 persons, and an old fisherman, sailing a dingy, alone saved twelve. A roll call taken on shore shows that 385 persons from the Sirio are missing, but it is believed that a few were taken on board French and German steamers, which continued their voyage after the Sirio sank.

It is said that a large number of the first and second cabin passengers were drowned, their cabins being the first to go under water.

Alicante, Spain, August 5.—The captain of the French steamer Marie Louise, which has arrived from Cartegena, relates having witnessed the foundering of the Sirio from a point close to that vessel. He says he was remarking to his mate upon the dangerous course the Sirio was taking when the Italian steamer, going ahead at full speed, suddenly stopped and her bow was seen to lift. The Marie Louise changed her course and went toward the Sirio. At this moment there was heard a loud explosion as the boilers of the Sirio burst. Shortly after this, dead bodies began to float by the French steamer, and those on board could hear the shrieks of the drowning people.

The Marie Louise launched a boat and picked up twenty-five persons, who were sent to Hormigas island. Meanwhile the steamer herself rescued twenty-nine persons more and brought them here.

BIG COMMERCIAL CONGRESS CALLED

Trans-Mississippi Congress to Meet in Kansas City.

Wide Representation Will Attend November Meeting and Concerted Action on River Navigation of Section Will Probably Be Taken.

Kansas City, Mo., August 5.—The official call for the seventeenth annual session of the trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, to meet in Kansas City, Mo., November 20, 21, 22 and 23 next, was issued here today. The congress promises to be the most important since its organization.

The call, which is addressed to governors of states and territories, mayors of cities, commercial clubs, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, industrial, mercantile, maritime and immigration organizations generally, follows:

"The governor of each state and territory may appoint ten delegates and not more than twenty delegates. The mayor of each city one delegate, and one additional delegate for each 50,000 inhabitants, provided, however, that no city shall have more than ten delegates.

"Each county may appoint one delegate through its executive officer.

"Each business organization one delegate and one additional delegate for each fifty members, provided, however, that such organization shall not have over ten delegates.

"Governors of states and territories, members of congress of the United States and former presidents of the trans-Mississippi congress are ex-officio members with all the privileges of delegates excepting voting.

"Permanent members of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress have all the privileges of delegates.

"In issuing this call, the executive committee directs attention to the necessity for some concerted action on the great question affecting navigation upon the rivers of the trans-Mississippi states. In various sections of the trans-Missilppi region there are many natural waterway which only needed government aid to make them commercial factors in the upbuilding of the states to which they are tributary. Therefore, the executive committee places the subject of river navigation upon the programme as a question of great importance, trusting that the commercial bodies of the entire trans-Missippi region send effective delegations to participate in the discussion and help the congress to wise conclusions.

Lands Reclaimed.

"Under the reclamation act millions of acres of arable lands in the trans-Mississippi country are in process of reclamation, involving the equally important question of immigration for these lands. The executive committee is, therefore, required to bring this question before the trans-Mississippi congress, together with the fact that the additional territory thus put under cultivation adds enormously to the business of the great cities of the middle west outside the irrigated region.

"Inasmuch as recent agitation both at home and abroad has had an effect detrimental to the livestock interests of the trans-Mississippi states, the executive committee has placed this subject on the program with the hope that out of a multiplicity of counsel some right conclusions may be reached beneficial to this most important branch of western industry.

Canal Brings Benefit.

"The marked progress made by President Roosevelt and the national congress toward the construction of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama has again been brought to the attention of the trans-Mississippi congress. All benefits that will accrue to the region west of the Mississippi river by the conclusion of this international waterway appeal with peculiar force to the people of the trans-Mississippi states, and it is proper that the delegates to the trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress be afforded an opportunity to express their views upon this subject. Commercial activity is greatly retarded by the lack of transportation facilities. Chief among the evils in this respect is bad roads. Any movement that has for its purpose the improvement of the public highways should be encouraged, thereby fostering a public sentiment in various states and territories that will ultimately create a perfect system of good roads throughout the trans-Mississippi region and enhance materially the bulk and value of our commerce between the states. Requests are made that the subject of a 'Department of Mines and Mining, With its Head in the Cabinet of the President of the United States, be placed on the program.

Other Subjects.

"Among other subjects to be discussed that recommendations may be had are:

"Food control, harbor improvement, merchant marine, oriental trade, irrigation, forestry, San Francisco, trusts and their relation to business, government ownership of railroads, telegraph lines and public utilities generally; levee systems in Texas and Louisiana, Pan-American Commercial Union, drainage of public lands, statehood, deep water from the lakes to the gulf.

"It is the desire of the executive committee to confine discussion to matters of interest and exclude matters of a political nature."

Already thirteen governors have accepted invitations to attend and address the convention, including Governors Cummins, Iowa, Davis, Arkansas; Frantz, Oklahoma; Hoch, Kansas; Folk, Missouri; McDonald, Colorado, and Pardee, California. Secretary of State Root has accepted an invitation to address the gathering, and many other public men of prominence are expected.

French Generals To Fight.

Paris August 5.—It is probable that a duel will be fought tomorrow afternoon by General Andre, ex-minister of war, and General de'Negrier, in consequence of the statements in general Andre's memoirs concerning General de'Negrier, and which the latter has declared to be untrue. The principals have chosen their seconds, but the arrangements for the duel have not yet been concluded.

Alfred Benjamin & Co. MAKERS NEW YORK

Correct Clothes for Men

We Sow The Seed

You reap the harvest. **Our grand harvest sale** will continue until every dollar's worth of Men's Suits and Odd Trousers is disposed of. You are being benefited by this sale. You will get the greatest values ever offered to the buying public.

$15.00 Suits for..$11.25
$18.50 Suits for..$13.85
$20.00 Suits for..$15.00
$25.00 Suits for..$18.75

The clothes we offer you are America's best, bearing the label—Alfred Benjamin & Co., New York—this is sufficient.

ESSIG BROS.

"CORRECT CLOTHES FOR MEN"

26 Whitehall St.

CHINESE FORM LAUNDRY TRUST

Continued From Page One.

customer that because of a trust shirt collars are now 2 cents instead of 1½ cents apiece? When a misunderstanding takes place between a Chinaman and a negro it calls for the police.

Latest Trust Up to Date.

There are all sorts of trusts, many right here in Atlanta, but the latest and newest and most interesting is that of the Chinamen. There is no doubt about the trust having been formed and those who have been patronizing the Chinamen for the sake of economy will find it out this week when they pay their bills.

Collars, under the Chinese schedule, will be 2 cents each, cuffs 3 cents a pair and so on up.

The Chinese laundry trust will cause great surprise because it has been universally believed that the Chinaman who was washing clothes was getting rich. Case upon case has been quoted where a Chinaman has saved up thousands of dollars by washing collars and cuffs, but that makes no difference. The thirty-five laundrymen have formed the trust, and it is, "You no likee, you no takee." There is no law against a Chinese laundry trust that the police power can reach. The Chinamen had about the same prices before and they were just a little under that of the big laundries. This cut in price gave the Chinamen an advantage and it is said that this was why they secured as much patronage as they did. It may be that the trust's prices will cause everybody to go to the big laundries, and if this is done the thirty-five members of the Chinese trust may have cause to regret their action.

He Gave Reasons for Trust.

One of the most prominent Chinamen who run laundries in the city was seen by a reporter of The Constitution last Saturday and was asked about the trust. He did not know the combination exactly by that name, but he did know that the thirty-five laundrymen had united for the purpose of raising the scale of prices.

He said that the main reason why the trust had been formed was because there was such a loss in the business caused by people leaving their laundry and never calling for it again. He said that another reason was the scarcity of negro labor, for nearly all the Chinese have to employ negro help on rush days.

The main reason, however, he said, was the fact that the big laundries charged higher prices and did no better washing. He thought he was entitled to receive as much pay as any of the big laundries.

One reason of the trust, and one which the Chinamen alluded to above failed to mention, is the fact that the Chinamen, like most everybody else, is out for all there is in sight, and they just thought a trust would give them a chance to rake in a few more ducats, or rather taels.

The outcome of the Chinese laundry trust will be watched with considerable interest, for, as has been stated, there is going to be some trouble when the Chinamen try to collect the new rate from the negroes; and there are a number of people who will bolt the Chinamen on general principles because they hate trusts.

If you have been having your laundry done at a Chinese shop, look out for a rise in prices this week.

Depots Built in Cuthbert.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The Georgia, Florida and Alabama Railway Company is preparing to begin work on their depots in Cuthbert. They are to build lines into their terminals here, and when this in under headway, they also purpose letting the contract and have active work of construction of their line northward from Cuthbert. They have recently gotten some extra passenger and freight equipment and are looking for the completion of their orders for much more.

TROOPS TURN AGAINST CZAR AT SEBASTOPOL

Communication Is Cut and Is Feared Situation Is Serious.

FLASHLIGHT SIGNALS SUMMON TORPEDO BOAT

Governor General Kaulbars Went to Sebastopol and Has Not Returned to Odessa—Believed That Grave Events Are Occurring.

CARNIVAL OF CRIME IN CZAR'S EMPIRE.

YELISAVETPOL, August 5.—The race war between Tartars and Armenians at Shusha, recommenced yesterday with greater fury and the fighting and massacreing continues today.

VORONEZH, August 5.—Peasants of Bolgusha who had assembled for the village fair today, attacked a passing patrol of Cossacks. The latter replied with two volleys. A number of peasants were killed or wounded.

POLTAVA, August 5.—The torch has been applied to the stables, granaries and other buildings on the estate of Princess Chaplitzsky. A flour mill also was destroyed.

Odessa, August 5.—Telegraphic communication between here and Sebastopol has been interrupted for the last forty-eight hours. Governor General Kaulbars has not yet returned from Sebastopol.

Flashlight signals were exchanged at midnight last night between the roof of the commandant's residence here and a torpedo boat destroyer a few miles at sea. Thereupon the destroyer started at full speed toward the Crimea.

There is a certain apprehension of impending events. For the first time in two weeks Cossacks appeared in town last night forming double guards at the residences aof the governor, the prefects and the commandants and at public bulildngs.

Persistent reports are in circulation concerning conditions at the garrison.

The French consul here has been instructed by his government in case of necessity to give refuge to all fugitives irrespective of nationality.

100 PASSENGERS IN RAIL CRASH

One Man Is Killed and Ten Other Persons Are Injured.

Allenton, Pa., August 5.—Two cars of the Lehigh Valley Transit Company carrving nearly one hundred passengers colinded head-on at Hofford's chapel, three miles south of Allentown, today, killing Motorman J. W. Esser and seriously injuring ten other persons. One car was running from Philadelphia to Allentown and the other from Allentown to Macungie.

When the Macungie car reached the turnout beyond Hofford's chapel, the motorman threw the signal, giving the car from Philadelphia a clear track. With the grade in his favor, Motorman Esser pulled out of the switch and collided with the Macungie car, which was running rapidly in order to gain the turnout. Both motormen stuck to their posts and Esser still had his hand on the brake when released from the wreck. He died an hour later at a hospital.

General Manager Hall places the blame for the accident on Fritz, who, he says, disregarded the signal.

Queer Freak of Lightning.

Decatur, Ill., August 5.—Lightning struck the Walnut Grove church today as Sunday school was dismissed. Carl Sutton was probably fatally burned, Earl Emerson's finger and Earl Byers' toe were burned off. Ruth Diss was burned about the face and head. Half a dozen others were shocked.

MAN IS BUTCHERED; CAUSE, ONE NICKEL.

EVANGELINE, La., August 5. A quarrel over 5 cents led up to an altercation late last night which terminated in H. C. Greggs, who came here recently from Pennsylvania, being stabbed eight times with a carving knife and fatally wounded by W. H. Crouch, of this place. Greggs, it is alleged was the aggressor.

USSIAN STRIKE IN THE BALANCE

s Fate Will Probably Be Decided Today.

ack of Concert Among the Leaders Playing Into the Hands of the Government—Seventy Thousand Men Are Out in St. Petersburg.

t. Petersburg, August 5.—The fate of e general strike, which, although it as affected close to 70,000 men in St. etersburg, has met with only slight reponse in other sections of Russia, robably will be decided today with an diverse expression of public opinion. The ck of union among the leaders of the roletariat organizations is playing gainst the success of the movement.

Railroad Men Not Out.

The railroad men, upon whom the success of the entire movement depends, re still working full time. The leaders f the railroad organizations are hesitating about issuing a call for a tie-up. hey fear being deserted and discredited y their materialistic followers, who are o more responsive to the avowed pretext of this strike, namely, sympathy vith the mutineers of Sveaborg, Cronstadt and Reval, than they were and or the similar reasons given for the abortive strike of last November. The ailroad men have been intimidated by he recent making of strikes affecting ommunications penal offenses. The aws providing severe punishment were nacted with direct reference to general trikes.

Urge Destruction of Roads.

The council of workmen's deputies, which met secretly at Terioki, Finland, continued its session till a late hour yesterday morning. The deputies were so incensed at the timidity displayed by the railroad men that they decided to resort, if necessary, to the blowing up of bridges and the destruction of the roadbeds, etc., to bring the transportation service to a standstill.

Representatives of all the revolutionary parties and emissaries from Moscow, Kieff, Riga, Odessa and other cities were present at the meeting. The telegraphers thus far have been appealed to in vain.

The final meeting of the council still is being held at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The first break in the ranks of the St. Petersburg strikers occurred yesterday when the printers decided to return to work. The employees of several street car lines and river ferries have resumed work.

A steady downpour of rain all day long prevented the open air gatherings scheduled for the day in St. Petersburg, and the consequent possibility of collisions and disorders. The day was without incident, except for the departure for Cronstadt of the Eighteenth naval equipage. There was a large number of drunken men among these sailors.

Little News From Interior.

Telegrams from the interior throws little light on the manner in which the country may be expected to respond to today's call for a strike. There has been no cessation in the number of robberies and murders in the interior.

The government attaches much importance to the declaration of the Poles in the Minsk congress against the principle of expropriation and in favor of acquiescing in the dissolution of the lower house and preparing for new elections. This action is regarded in administrative circles as almost equivalent to the withdrawal of the propertied class of Poland from the Russian revolutionary movement.

The Novoe Vremya, which is the only newspaper appearing, except in dodger form, devoted a large portion of its space this morning to an article prophesying war between Japan and the United States, and predicting a sure and speedy Japanese victory, the seizure of the Philippines and Hawaii, and the occupation by the Japanese of California.

Favor Sale of Church Lands.

Riga, August 5.—At a congress of Baltic land owners held here today a resolution was adopted in favor of the sale of crown and church lands and the gradual expropriation of estates in excess of the established maximum. No peasant family owning more than fifty acres may obtain land under this system. The Baltic nobility up to the present time has been opposed to the expropriation of land.

General Strike Favored.

Uzoka, August 5.—In spite of the proclamation of the governor general to take "extraordinary measures" in case the workmen still laboring in the mines should cease work, the summons from St. Petersburg to a general strike has met with the approbation of workmen here. The postal, telegraph and telephone employees today expressed their willingness to strike, and even an officer of the Cossacks said he viewed the strike with satisfaction.

Workmen in the Monagova pits to the number of 2,500 went on strike today after Cossacks had broken up their meeting and whipped three of the resisting miners to death.

Soldiers have been detailed to pump out the flooded mines.

The emperor's manifesto dissolving the lower house of parliament was posted here today.

Conductor Arrested for Reading.

Ekaterinoslav, August 5.—The conductor of a street car was arrested here today for reading to his passengers, among them were several soldiers, accounts of the mutiny at Sveaborg.

Trying to Incite Troops.

Minsk, August 5.—Two workmen have been arrested at the barracks here for distributing revolutionary proclamations among the troops.

Glad They Killed Him.

Samara, August 5.—The fighting organization of the revolutionists has issued a proclamation avowing responsibility for the assassination August 3 of Governor Block, of this city. Many arrests have been made. The governor's body was torn into fragments by a bomb.

The Battleship Louisiana.

Norfolk, Va., August 5.—The battleship Louisiana passed in the Virginia capes today and later anchored in Hampton Roads, off Old Point Comfort. Naval officials endeavored to reach the battleship by telegraph anortly after she sailed from Provincetown, Mass., but were unsuccessful. The Louisiana will probably come to this yard to receive her intermediate battery of fourteen 7-inch guns.

Baby Shoes

Dainty little shoes for dainty little feet.

We have the prettiest, cutest shoes in kid, white, russet or black, and dainty colors—easy, pliable and soft for the wee folk.

Sandals, too, those warm-weather favorites, we have in plenty.

Baby Hosiery also.

Knott & Awtry Shoe Co.

25 Whitehall Street.

BOTH PHONES.

SHORT STORIES OF LOCAL FIELD

BICYCLE OFFICER WILLIAMS HAD the misfortune to loose his bunch of keys late Saturday night, including a fire alarm key, and single box key. The loss places the popular officer at a disadvantage and he would appreciate if the finder would report as early as convenient to the station house or to any officer of the force.

PLAIN CLOTHES OFFICERS ROAN Rosser, Coogler and Starnes and Bicycle Officers Hulsey and Williams successfully raided a couple of negro club houses at the corner of Mitchell and Broad streets and 12 Piedmont avenue, Sunday, capturing twenty-six negroes, who will be tried today.

WIFE BEATING IS CHARGED.

John Smith Has Been Arrested on Account of Alleged Cruel Treatment.

Charged with cruelly treating his invalid wife, John Smith was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Hudson at the request of Probation Officer Gloer.

Last week Mrs. Smith, who is a frail delicate woman, left her husband and took refuge at 127½ Decatur street, where she was found by her husband, and it is claimed that he beat her unmercifully, while her three months' old child was clinging to her.

She has been aided by Captain Boucher, of the Salvation Army, who has secured for her a position. Smith will be tried in court this morning.

Miss Kate Mae McKinnon.

Miss Kate Mae McKinnon died yesterday afternoon at the residence, 214 Windsor street, after a lingering illness. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Minnie McKinnon; two sisters, Sallie and Lillian McKinnon, and five brothers, Henry, Thomas, Julius and Duncan, all of Atlanta, and Luther McKinnon, of Mobile, Ala. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

CABLE APPARATUS A SUCCESS.

Duplexing Equipment for Alaskan Cable Satisfactory.

Washington, August 5.—The signal corps headquarters in this city has been advised that the cable duplexing apparatus sent to Seattle for use on the Alaskan cable has been a complete success.

The duplexing equipment for use on the Alaskan cable is the first ever manufactured i nthis country and was made in the signal corps shops in Washington at a cost of $22,000 less than manufacturers offered to make it for. It was also made in several months less time than manufacturers would contract to make it.

TO PROBE REBATE MATTER.

Jury to Investigate Alleged Violations of Standard Oil.

Chicago, August 6.—A federal grand jury, called to investigate all the ramifications of the system whereby, it is alleged, the Standard Oil Company has for years enjoyed secret rebates from the railroads, will meet today. This grand jury will have cognizance of acts which the government alleges were committed prior to March, 1905.

Another grand jury will meet a week from today to deal with alleged violations by the Standard Oil Company of the Sherman anti-trust law after March, 1905.

The Negro Young People.

Washington, August 5.—The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress brought its sessions to a close here tonight by a meeting at the convention hall. Numerous addresses were delivered, mainly regarding the work necessary to raise the standard of the race. During the day the members of the various denominations represented attended services in the negro churches. A number of the ministers filled local pulpits.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO. SPECIALISTS

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D. Graduate Dartmouth Med. College 1881. Ex. Pres. N. Mich. Med. Society. Ex. Member State Med. Bd., Board of Health, etc.

Skillful and Scientific treatment for all Chronic Diseases of Men and Women. All medicines prepared to suit each individual case in our own private laboratory WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Consultation and Examination Free, also examination blank "A" for men and "B" for women. Personal examination advised. Suite 33 Inman Building (3d floor) 22 1-2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Hours 8.30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

This is Absolutely The last week Of half rate Prices on Men's Furnishing Goods and Hats

PHILLIPS & DENNY TALK

Remember We are actually retiring from This department of our Business in Order to promote our Shirt Factory

Our present store Must be vacated And merchandise Must be closed out

Hundreds of Good things For men to Wear at Actually

HALF PRICE

103 Peachtree St.

Every piece of winter Underwear Will be Put on sale At prices As follows:

$2.50 Suits $1.25
$3.50 Suits $2.00
$5.00 Suits $3.00
$6.00 Suits $3.50
$7.50 Suits $4.00
$10.00 Suits $5.00

Just watch The rush For these Elegant Goods

PHILLIPS & DENNY CO.

CENTRAL CHURCH ORGAN REPLACED BY NEW ONE

Historic Musical Instrument Was Brought to Atlanta Church During the Progress of the Civil War.

By Edward Young Clarke.

The last vestige of the old organ at the Central Presbyterian church disappeared a few days ago, and the congregation, which has been worshiping in the Sunday school room, returned yesterday to the main auditorium. The new organ, which has been ordered, has not yet arrived, but is expected in a few weeks.

The old organ was not torn down without some feeling of sadness, as it had furnished the music for the congregation in the old building and also in the present one. Then, too, it had many associations and memories which made it sacred to a large per cent of the congregation.

Atlanta's First Pipe Organ.

It was the first pipe organ ever erected in a church in the city. When it was bought and brought to the city there was much of a stir in church musical circles. It was deemed grand beyond expression, and after it had been fitted into place and the bellows was slowly pushed up and down for the first time while the audience listened—it was pronounced the most magnificent organ ever heard.

And it was for its time a splendid instrument, and it no doubt quite filled with awe the audience that heard its first notes pealed forth upon Atlanta air. Then, too, it had come from a noted place. It was not a new organ when brought to Atlanta, but was purchased from the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church of New York city.

One of the most influential members of the church, and an elder, was Dr. J. N. Beach, a member of the mercantile firm of Beach & Root, from which firm has descended the Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company. Dr. Beach was instructed to go to New York and buy an organ. This was during the civil war.

He did so, and the organ was packed and put aboard a steamer and sent to Atlanta via Savannah. It is worth while mentioning that the steamer bringing the organ was the last one to enter the port of Savannah before the port was blockaded, and had it not reached the port just when it did Atlanta would not have had a pipe organ in any of its churches for many years later.

But it came through safely and was finally received by the local freight office and turned over to the church in good condition. The first building of the Central church was by no means as handsome as the present one, and this organ in the old building presented quite an imposing appearance.

In the present building it has never looked of in reality been adequate for the purpose to which it has been put. For a long time, therefore, it has been the intention of the church to take it out and replace it with one in keeping with the handsome edifice of the Central church. The matter has, however, been delayed from time to time.

Early this spring, when the new Sunday school building of this church was completed, it was determined to proceed at once to remodel the organ loft and pulpit and to order at once a new organ. The total cost of all the improvements to the choir loft, pulpit and new organ footing up about $15,000.

All these improvements have been made and everything is now in readiness for the placing of the organ as soon as it arrives. It is being built specially to order, and some delay has been occasioned by certain specifications which have been insisted upon by the church. It is announced, however, that it will be shipped from the factory some time the latter part of this month.

The pulpit platform of the church has been enlarged and the capacity of the choir loft more than doubled. This loft has also been lowered more than four feet, which brings it down into close touch with the preacher. The organist will sit just above and immediately in the rear of the pastor, the choir being between the organist and the organ. In this way the organist has his back to the audience and faces the choir, having complete control, therefore, at all times of the work of the choir. The organist and musical director of the church at the present time is Harry Hale Pike.

Two Churches Closely Allied.

For many years the public has remarked the warm ties of friendship and Christian love existing between the membership of the two churches located in front of the state capitol. These two—the Central Presbyterian and Second Baptist—have seemed to grow closer together as the years passed, and many have remarked and wondered at it.

Of course there are many things which have led up to this happy situation, but probably one of the early causes was attributed to the getting of the organ for the Central church. The firm of Beach & Root was composed of Dr. J. N. Beach, who was an elder of the Central church, and Hon. Sidney Root, who was a deacon in the Second Baptist church. Both of these men were leaders and powerful factors in the religious development of the south side of Atlanta along Presbyterian and Baptist lines.

Mr. Root became much interested in the project to get a handsome organ for the Central church, and it is reported secured several subscriptions in the Second Baptist membership to assist in its purchase. Whether he did this or not is not known positively, but when the organ was used the first time, so great had the interest of the Second Baptist church become that about half its congregation was in the Central church at that opening service.

Thus these two business partners did much toward bringing together in loving fellowship two different religious forces. Later on this matter was fostered still further by the coming to the pulpit of these two churches two kindred spirits, Drs. Brantley and Leftwich. Both these men were devout and devoted Christians, and during their pastorates learned to love each other like brothers. In fact, the friendship between the two men was beautiful, and was felt by both congregations.

The two men also had similar experiences in their churches. Dr. Brantley, it is reported, left the Second Baptist church because of his bitter opposition to the theater and the frequenting of the same by church members. Dr. Leftwich, it is said, left the Central Presbyterian church because of his bitter opposition to dancing in the homes of church members which brought about a faction in the church, and for the good of the church he decided it was best to go.

And since these two men have gone the pastors from then on have had similar experiences in the churches, and the congregations and pastors have been growing closer together. This was beautifully illustrated very recently at the opening of the Sunday school building of the Central Presbyterian church. Dr. John E. White, the pastor of the Second Baptist church, was out of the city the day it occurred, but the night before called up Dr. Rice, the Central's pastor, over the long-distance 'phone and told him that the Second Baptist congregation was rejoicing with the Central in the dedication of its new Sunday school building. And when the morning of the opening came the Sunday school of the Second Baptist sent a delegation over to the opening of the building, this delegation being composed of persons from every department of the Second Baptist's school.

And thus the ties that bind grow stronger with the passing years, and who knows but what when the "roll is called up yonder," the two faithful Christian congregations will be closer to each other than all the other Christians in "the land of the liel."

MACON IS READY FOR CONVENTION

Citizens Pull Together to Entertain Political Gathering.

Large Auditorium Has Been Reserved for Big Meeting, and Ample Entertainment for All the Delegates Is Promised by Central City.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Within the next two weeks arrangements for the coming of the state democratic convention will be well under way and Macon will then devote the remainder of the time until September 5 to plans for taking care of the delegates. Leading business men throughout the city have expressed themselves as eager to lend a hand in caring for the big meeting of state democrats and every effort will be made to provide ample lodging and comforts for the visitors.

During the three weeks prior to the date of the convention Macon's commercial bodies and public organizations will come to the front ready to put forward the plans of providing for the convention. That there will be ample space for the sessions of the body in the big new city auditorium there is little doubt, and that building has been reserved for this purpose. The only duties remaining that will need attention are provisions for rooms and sleeping apartments for the visitors.

The chamber of commerce has already planned a bureau of information which will be given over exclusively to furnishing visitors with the places open to the delegates. This bureau will be charged with the duty of securing all the available houses in the city for the delegates, and as fast as they come they will be assigned to places from this office, which will be centrally located. Macon business men are assuring inquirers that they will give all their time to providing temporary homes for those who come to nominate a governor.

New Pastor Heard.

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Rev. D. N. McLaughlin preached his first sermon at Tatnall Square Presbyterian church this morning to a very large congregation. He was chosen to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Rev. W. H. Frazier, and is already well known in Macon. He comes to this charge from Chester, N. C., and begins his work in this field under bright prospects. His church is composed of very strong citizens financially and religiously.

Plans for Society Meetings.

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Macon members of the Georgia Horticultural Society are making extensive preparations for the sessions of this body, which occur here this week. President P. J. Berckmans, of Augusta, has made announcement of the annual meetings throughout the state, and a large and enthusiastic body of fruit growers, horticulturists, floriculturists and farmers in specialties will be in attendance. The city auditorium has been tendered the society during the two days, August 7 and 8, and in this building large displays of fruits will be made for the benefit of the members attending. There will be several important addresses by prominent and experienced men.

To Discuss Nan Elizabeth.

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Vice Presidents Culp and Achett, of the Southern railway, will be in Macon tomorrow morning for the purpose of discussing plans for adjustment of the wharfage trouble at Brunswick between the Southern and the Mallory line of steamers on the one side and the Macon chamber of commerce and the owners of the Nan Elizabeth on the other. Members of the committee representing the chamber of commerce were hopeful that the matter would reach a satisfactory stage tomorrow, and when the whole affair will be freely discussed. The steamer is now on the way to Macon with a big cargo.

Car Men Preparing Fight.

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The first meeting of the striking carmen of the Central shops here was held on Fourth street yesterday afternoon, and plans were made for holding out for the claims which were made several days ago. Members of the carmen's union are urged to keep away from points where differences have arisen, and the railway officials in Macon have secured guards for the shops and grounds. Nothing has been given out by the railway officials as to what plans they will follow:

Street Car Fight Subsiding.

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The older members of the street car service in Macon have continued at their posts during the recent strike, and the cars are under regular operation today. Several of the younger employees are still contending for increased pay, and are preparing fo an organization outside of the relief association. The fight is practically over.

Hart Will Recover.

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Richard Hart, the negro who was shot in a saloon here last night by Patrolman Jack Wilson after the former had made a desperate effort to shoot the officer, is lying at the city hospital under the treatment of physicians, who announce that he will recover. The ball penetrated the shoulder Four cases have been made against him at police station and are awaiting his recovery

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS

$2.00

24 1-2 Whitehall Street.

TEETH Guaranteed to Fit $2.00

Have Impression taken in the morning; get teeth the same day.

GOLD CROWNS
BRIDGE WORK
WHITE CROWNS

$3 and up

Other Dental Work at LOW PRICES.
Painless Extraction a Specialty.
Bell Phone 1708. Hours: 8a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

THE qualities of fruit and soil that made fame for the French Champagnes of long ago have been attained in the Vineyards of the makers of

Great Western
Extra Dry
Champagne

These natural conditions, together with the secrets in Champagne making secured by us at great expense, have resulted in this superior Champagne of American make.

Granted a Gold Medal at Paris for its high quality, and yet the cost is one-half the price of an equally high grade foreign brand.

Try Great Western and see for yourself.

The duty, not the quality, makes the difference in what you pay.

PLEASANT VALLEY WINE CO., Sole Makers, RHEIMS, N. Y.
Sold everywhere by dealers in fine wines.
At Hotels, Restaurants and Cafes.

For sale by BLUTHENTHAL & BICKERT, Atlanta, Ga.

Helps You Back to Health

WURTZBURGER MALT TONIC is exactly what you need when tired out from work or worry; when listless, nervous or generally "run down." It is pure, wholesome barley malt and iron—an aid to digestion, creating new blood and muscle, toning up the nervous system and banishing insomnia. The best physicians and sanitariums recommend and use it. Write for booklet and free ticket good for one bottle at any drug store.

15c PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS

WURTZBURGER MALT TONIC

PURE FOOD MEASURE BEFORE HOUSE TODAY

Owing to the Interest in This Bill It Was Made Special Order.

SPECIAL ORDER TUESDAY IS MATTINGLY BOND BILL

House Will Be Rushed With Work for the Remainder of the Session. Only One Session of the House Is Scheduled for Today.

Owing to the rush of work facing the house this week and all the remaining days of the session, and to the importance of passing certain measures, two bills have been made special orders, one for this morning and the other for Tuesday.

This morning when Speaker Slaton calls the house to order the bill booked for consideration will be the one introduced by Mr. Wright, of Floyd, dealing with pure food.

This subject is one of great interest to the members of the house and to the public at large, and it was in recognition of this fact that the measure was made a special order.

Mr. Wright does not believe that it will meet with much opposition in passage, as he says it conforms with national legislation on the subject.

Tuesday the Mattingly bond bill, by Mr. Hill, of Dooly, will be considered. It has been pending in the house of representatives for many years, and concerns the payment of a debt contracted by the state during the civil war. The justice of the claim is supported by some, questioned by others.

Matters Before the Senate.

The senate will meet this morning at noon, and because of the short amount of time allowed, it is probable that only local bills will be considered.

There is a continued special order before this body, however, in the amendment of Senator Candler to the tax assessors bill of Joe Hall, considered and passed in the house of representatives. It is not believed that this matter will be touched upon today, however.

Both house and senate will be rushed with work this week, and, while there will be but one session of the house today and a very short one of the senate, it is very probable that two, even three sessions, will be the order of the day before the end of the present week, in order to rush off the calendar measures of such importance as demand consideration.

It is likely that Mr. Hall, of Bibb, will make another attempt to bring his anti-pass bill before the house, this measure being refused the privilege of a special order on last Friday.

The bill of Senator Carswell, seeking to prohibit members from riding on passes, and in return increasing the per diem of senators and representatives, is pending in the house.

A special deficiency appropriation bill of $97,000 is also pending in the house, for action some time this week, just when has not yet been decided. To this amount will be added $3,000 for advertising purposes. This measure is intended to cover appropriations made to different educational institutions in Georgia.

Coal that is half slate means more work for the fireman and less heat from the furnace.

Food that is half waste means more work for your stomach and less energy for your system.

The best food for brain workers is the one that enriches the blood most, and draws least of it from the brain during digestion.

You can keep your body healthy and your mind clear by eating

Apitezo

the cereal that contains in proper proportions all the necessary food elements.

Apitezo is easier to digest, and more nourishing than beef or eggs. And it contains vegetable iron, which energizes the system by increasing the number of red corpuscles in the blood.

Eat Apitezo for a month and you won't need tonics. You'll feel better and you'll enjoy your meals better—for Apitezo with cream is as dainty and delicious a combination as you could wish to eat.

Apitezo Biscuits, 15c the package. Apitezo Grains, 10c the package.

Sold by grocers everywhere.

THEATERS.

At the Casino.

Abadel Kader, the famous Algerian poster artist, accompanied by his three wives, will present the feature number on the vaudeville bill that is to be the attraction at the Ponce de Leon Casino for the week that starts tonight. Many of the followers of vaudeville and the theatergoers who keep pace with the happenings of things theatrical, declare that this bill is the strongest array of vaudeville talent that has been offered locally.

Abadel Kader, the artist, was brought to America by the agents of Oscar Hammerstein, and for many weeks served as a wonderful drawing card at that vaudeville theater. The Algerian is a wonderful maker of scenes and faces with chalk and paint, and he has taught his wives this great art.

The fact that he has three wives has created no end of talk all over the country, and when he first arrived in New York there was much talk about the law end of the proposition, but nothing was done, when it was established that Kader had a right to marry as many times as he wished in his own land, and was in this country under the protection of his own home rights, and would follow the laws of the United States while in the land of Uncle Sam.

His Royal Highness Kader will arrive this morning, and will find quarters at some one of the hotels, and will be at Ponce de Leon during the afternoon, accompanied by the Mrs. Kader.

Charles F. Semond, one of the cleverest comedians in the progressive profession; Bob Harty and Johnny Johnson, of the Chip-Marole show, and a number of others, including the great Brindamour, who promises more startling feats in handling locks and getting out of tight places.

There will be the regular schedule of Casino performances.

FOURTH VICTIM OF NEGRO.

Child Dead of Wound Given When Relatives Were Killed.

Washington, Pa., August 5.—Robert Edward Pearce, 3-year-old boy, who was shot by the negro, Elmer Dempster, last Sunday night, died today of hemorrhages, caused by the bullet wound. The child was wounded at the time Dempster killed Mrs. Pearce and two other of her children.

The death of the child has rekindled the bitter feeling against the negro in the neighborhood of the Pearce home, but there is no fear of violence felt by the jail officials.

MAN IS SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Tom Williams, of Lanette, Fatally Wounded Returning From Barbecue.

West Point, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Tom Williams, a Lanette mill operator, was shot near here last night by unknown parties, and is thought to be in dying condition. With a party of friends, he attended a barbecue yesterday afternoon about two miles from this city, and while returning at night the party were fired upon by unknown persons in the woods near the road. After the firing Williams' friend heard him groaning and discovered that he was on the ground, badly wounded. They took him to his home. It is not thought he will recover. It being dark at the time of the shooting, the attacking party was not seen and it is not known whether they were white or black.

PORTABLE WIRELESS OUTFIT.

Provided for Use at the Maneuvers of Army.

Washington, August 5.—Under the direction of Captain George S. Gibbs, who is in charge of the signal work at the maneuvers camp at Mount Gretna, Pa., a portable wireless telegraph outfit for field use will be thoroughly tested. The entire equipment for each station of the system will weigh only slightly more than 300 pounds, and the weight of the sectional mast, which is 60 feet high, is only about 50 pounds. Two mules can readily pack the complete equipment for a station. The sectional masts which are being completed in the signal corps shops in this city are so made that they can be raised in a short time by a small detachment of men. The sections are light and the mast raised by adding sections at the bottom and steadying the pole by ropes until it is elevated to the proper height, when it can be made fast and a tent erected at its base to shelter the sending and receiving apparatus.

Why go away for the summer when BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is at your door? Call 1086 (either 'phone) and order a case. It will build up your system.

OFFICERS RAID CHINESE DIVE

Father Thinks Savannah Opium Joint Responsible for Son's Trouble.

Savannah, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The police tonight raided an opium joint at Broughton and Drayton streets in the heart of the city, and Charles Sing and Henry Long, Chinese in charge, were arrested, while a white man was taken in charge as a witness.

Superintendent of Police Garfunkel had sworn out a warrant before entering the joint, upon information furnished by the father of S. H. Reed, of Jacksonville, the young man arrested here a few days ago on charge of robbing the Tybee hotel. Young Reed could not get dope in Jacksonville, the father said, and had come to Savannah to hit the pipe. It is to the use of opium that his implication in the alleged robbery is attributed. It was charged during the campaign here that an opium joint was being conducted at the location where the raid was made tonight, but the authorities made no arrests then.

MAJOR DAVENPORT DIES.

He Was One of the Wealthiest Men in New Orleans.

Funeral arrangements of Major J. B. Davenport, who died at a private sanitarium Saturday night, will not be announced until word is received from his friends in New Orleans.

Major Davenport had been ill for over a period of two months, and finally succumbed to a complication of diseases. He was one of the wealthiest and most influential men of New Orleans. He is well known in Austell, Ga., his old home, where, during the last part of his life, he spent his summers. The deceased is survived by one sister.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FINE CHAUTAUQUA ENDS IN NEWNAN

Good Program Was Carried Out Through the Week.

Newnan, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The third annual assembly of the Newnan Chautauqua Association came to a brilliant close yesterday morning, when Hon. R. S. Seeds, of Pennsylvania, delivered his famous lecture to the farmers. The chautauqua has been a success in every way, and the thousands who thronged the auditorium during the sessions are loud in their praise for the directors who succeeded in securing such a brilliant array of talent.

The assembly was opened last Sunday morning by a sermon from Dr. G. A. Nunnally, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city. Monday evening a grand concert was held, entertainment being furnished by the United States Marine Band of Pensacola, Fla., the Southern Women's Trio, Miss Clestelle McLeroy, and Messrs. Howard Davis and A. L. Kronfeldt.

Tuesday afternoon Rev. William Spurgeon, of Cardiff, Wales, lectured on "An Englishman's Impressions of Brother Jonathan and His Great Country."

Tuesday evening Dr. Edwin Burton McDowell gave his illustrated lecture entitled "Panama in Picture and Prose."

Wednesday morning Rev. William Spurgeon again lectured, his theme being "Is Life Worth Living?"

The program Wednesday evening was a musical one, the principal attraction being Mrs. Willa Holt Wakefield, of New York, a former resident of this city.

Thursday morning Hon. Father Manship delivered his delightful lecture, "Song and Story."

Thursday afternoon a special program was arranged for the children, the combined musical talent of the assembly furnishing entertainmtnt for the occasion.

Thursday evening Dr. McDowell gave another illustrated lecture, from "Arizona to Alaska."

Friday morning Hon. R. S. Seeds lectured on the "Mistakes of Life Exposed."

Friday evening Ralph Bingham was the star, and the inclement weather did not reduce the attendance, as the humorist had the largest audience of the week.

The entire lyceum field was explored to secure talent for the chautauqua, but no feature was more enjoyable than the singing of the Southern Women's Trio, of Atlanta. The trio is composed of Mrs. Mamie Folsom Wynne and Misses Zuva Cawthon and Martha Smith.

PREPARING FOR CONVENTION.

Plans Were Made for the Entertainment of the National Baraca Meeting.

At a meeting of the Baraca Union officers yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock plans were made for the coming of the national Baraca convention, which is to be held in Atlanta early next spring. The meeting was held in the Wesley Memorial church, and the national convention was discussed in every detail.

Mexican Strikers Lose Ground.

Mexico City, August 5.—Reports indicate that the strikers on the Mexican Central railroad are losing ground, a number of men having come forward to take the places of the strikers. It is not believed probable the strike will spread to other railroads.

REPORT CHARGED TO AMERICANS

Mexican Newspaper Says Americans Circulated Warnings.

Mexico City, August 5.—The Imparcial charges that the recently circulated hand bills warning Americans to leave the country before September 16 were circulated by an unknown American, who went from station to station distributing and posting the pretended proclamation. The Imparcial also asserts that certain railway companies in Texas and California have taken part in promoting the circulation of false and sensational reports.

The circulars were apparently signed by the Mexican League of Railway Employees, but this group of workingmen declare positively that they had nothing to do with the matter.

DEATH OF DR. S. A. WILSON.

He Had Been Practicing Medicine in Georgia for Thirty-Eight Years.

Dr. S. A. Wilson died yesterday afternoon at the residence in Battle Hill after an illness of three weeks from pneumonia. He had been practicing medicine for thirty-eight years, and had been a resident of this county all of his life. He is survived by his wife and one son, S. A. Wilson, Jr.

Funeral services will take place Tuesday at 10 o'clock at the residence. Interments will be in Westview. The following gentlemen are requested to act as pallbearers, and meet at Harry G. Poole's undertaking establishment at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning: Dr. W. T. Brown, Dr. T. D. Longino, W. F. Poole, J. W. Stokes, T. F. McGahee and J. E. Babb.

Battleship Abandoned.

London, August 5.—The admiralty has abandoned all further attempts to refloat the British battle ship Montagu, which ran ashore in a fog off Shutter point, Lundy island, May 30.

WOMEN

will find in MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR, the ideal laxative, a pleasant and thoroughly reliable remedy, without the least danger or possible harm to them in any condition peculiar to themselves.

Pleasant in taste, mild in action and thorough in results.

Tested for 35 years.

50c. and $1.00 per bottle at all Drug Stores.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR

"One Dose Convinces."

I suffered several years from nasal catarrh. Smith's Blood and Liver Syrup relieved me entirely. I feel no touch of it now.

E. P. GREEN.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Constitution

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ATLANTA, GA., August 6, 1906.

Register TODAY!

That mutiny among the troops in Finland made a quick finish.

This is another year when Atlanta makes good her claim as a summer resort.

If the czar can't do any better, he had better abdicate in favor of the czarevitch.

Walter Wellman is in a region where the few inhabitants never worry over ice trusts.

It is only when off on a vacation that some people realize that there is no place like home.

Newport is said to be "extremely dull." Can it be possible that Harry Lehr has exhausted his cute little monkey tricks?

The democratic party asks nothing better for its future success than that the republican party continues to "stand pat."

The Michigan democratic state convention followed suit in endorsing Bryan for president. It seems to be unanimous.

"Speaker Cannon looks like a piece of ordnance of the war of 1812," is the way The Houston Chronicle has of saying Uncle Joe looks antiquated.

Cuba's prosperity and governmental stability is largely accounted for by the fact that over $100,000,000 of American capital is invested in the island.

However, the czar's dissolution of the Russian parliament may put an end, for the present at least, to a discussion as to whether it is spelled duma or douma.

A Pittsburg man made five attempts at suicide, for which he was fined $1.00 in police court. If he will leave Pittsburg the joy of living may return to him.

A contemporary is running an interesting series of articles on "The Making of a Successful Husband." The most direct and certain way is for him to marry rich.

It is the duty of every Georgia democrat to see that his name is on the registration list of his county, for unless he does he cannot vote in the state primary. Do no delay. Register TODAY!

If that Chicago professor is right in his theory that the self-made man is no longer possible, what are our rich men and politicians of the future to say when they give out their autobiographies?

But it is doubtful if absence will make the republican heart grow fonder of Li Hu Root as a presidential candidate. Colonel Bryan is the only man whose boom thrives on absent treatment.

Italy is building a battleship that is contracted to be larger, stronger and speedier than the famous British Dreadnaught. The guns will be heavier and the armament thicker. Where is this thing to end?

That the Japs are an exceedingly cleanly people is proved by the fact that Tokio has 800 public baths, which are used by 200,000 people daily. One thing the average American city needs is free public baths.

As evidence of the recent remarkable growth and progress of Canada, Lord Strathcona stated at the annual meeting of the Hudson Bay Company in London that 40 years ago the company's lands in Canada could not have been sold for a cent an acre. Now the average price per acre is $9.30.

The Georgia State Horticultural Society is asking the legislature for an annual appropriation of $600 to aid it in printing and distributing its annual proceedings, which give in concrete form all that the horticulturists and pomologists learn each year about the cultivation and improvement of fruits. The handbook which the society issues annually is a complete guide, giving a full list of every species of fruit which can be grown in the state and the designation of the section of the state to which each variety is best adapted. Georgia is one of the greatest fruit-growing states in the union and the state should by every possible means encourage so important an industry.

THE PROPOSED LEASE OF THE STATE ROAD.

It can be taken for granted that the house of representatives will give grave and thorough consideration to the senate bill providing for extension of the state road lease for a period of sixty years. The questions involved are too great—too important to the interests of all the people—to be disposed of without the fullest study of every possible phase of this great business problem.

While we are sure every man who supported and voted for the senate bill did so from firm conviction that he was acting in the best interest of the state as owner of this magnificent piece of railroad property, we are strongly of the opinion that no such legislation should be enacted at this session of the legislature.

The present lease has something like thirteen years to run. There is, as we see it, no possible reason for haste in providing for a renewal on any terms. The legislature will be in session next summer and the summer after that, and every summer between now and the expiration of the present lease; and while there is, of course, a possibility that better terms could be obtained in these prosperous times than might be obtained later, there is not only no certainty that this is true, but the probability is the other way.

Conceding that the rental provided in the senate bill represents an excellent return upon the present value of the property, it must be the highest duty of the legislature to take into consideration the increased value that will come with the gradual but certain development of the section through which the road runs and of the state as a whole. What seemed a fair return twenty years ago is seen to be entirely inadequate now; and the next twenty, forty or sixty years is certain to bring such development as will greatly enhance the value of the state's property.

It seems to us no lease should be made, either now or at any time, which does not provide that the state shall immediately benefit from this increased valuation. The fairest method would be to fix the rental on the basis of a percentage of the gross income of the road to its lessee, with a minimum rental representing a just return to the state upon the value of its property at the time the lease is made.

But whatever the plan adopted may be, there is no need, as we see it, of the matter being settled by this legislature. The problems involved in the lease proposition have been studied by but few men. While the action of the senate doubtless represents the best judgment of those who supported the bill, but little consideration of the lease question has been given outside that chamber. The members of the legislature taken as a whole, as well as the people of the state, have been so busily engaged with other legislation and other matters that practically no thought has been given the many serious business problems involved in the proposal to extend the lease of the state road, and hasty action may lead to grave and serious wrong being done the state.

In view of all the many considerations, which need not be enumerated, therefore it is the highest duty of the house of representatives to leave the lease question open for settlement by some later legislature.

Root at Rio de Janeiro.

In his leisurely progress toward Rio de Janeiro to attend the Pan-American congress, Secretary Root made substantial addition to his reputation for being forceful without a sacrifice of no less important diplomatic considerations. It was in his speech at Rio, however, that he struck a note likely to conciliate the never-quiet suspicions of our South American neighbors, while putting in a deft pronunciamento as regards the Monroe doctrine.

He did not refer directly to the latter policy, contenting himself with the following treatment, which is undoubtedly along the line calculated to appeal most effectually to the viewpoint south of the Rio Grande:

"Within a very few months, for the first time the recognized possessors of every foot of soil on the American continent can be, and I hope will be, represented with acknowledged rights as equal sovereign states at the great world's congress at The Hague. This will be the formal and final acceptation of the declaration that no part of the American continent is to be deemed subject to colonization."

It would have been difficult to reaffirm the attitude of this nation with more tact, and, at the same time, greater finality.

The following portion of his address is intended to set at rest the fears rather prevalent among South American diplomats, that the United States is afflicted with land-grabbing mania, and that it aspires to an almost actual overlordship in the affairs of the western hemisphere:

We wish no victories but those of peace, no territory except our own, and no severeignty except sovereignty over ourselves, which we deem independence. The smallest and weakest member of the family of nations is entitled to the respect of the greatest empire, and we deem the observance of that respect the chief guarantee of the weak against the oppression of the strong. We neither claim nor desire rights, privileges or powers we do not freely concede to every American republic. We wish to increase our prosperity, expand our trade, and grow in wealth and wisdom, but our conception of the true way to accomplish this is not to pull down others and profit by their ruin, but to help all our friends to common prosperity and to growth, that we may all become greater and stronger together.

It is highly desirable, from a standpoint of commercial expansion, that there should be a mutual understanding between this nation and the republics of South America. It is obvious that as long as they view our attitude with misgiving they are not likely to meet our efforts toward intimate trade relations with any degree of unanimity or enthusiasm. At the same time, these assurances of Mr. Root are strictly noncommittal regarding a point on which the South American anxiety is very intense—the Calvo doctrine. This latter, which originated with a distinguished South American statesman and economic student, is a declaration that it shall be illegal, speaking broadly, for one nation to employ force in the collection of debts due its citizens by another nation. Viewed superficially, this policy seems a natural corollary to the Monroe doctrine, reinforcing the latter and placing an absolute inhibition on the possibility of even temporary invasion of territory on this hemisphere by an European creditor power. Just here, however, comes a curious complication. For while President Roosevelt appears to give quasi-countenance to a sort of hybrid policy of Calvo and Monroe, he has likewise in the past advocated the "big stick" overlordship—an idea utterly obnoxious to our neighbors to the south of us.

Whether Secretary Root will be pinned down to a specific declaration on this point is material for interesting speculation. At any rate, his tour, which contemplates an extensive South American visitation, cannot but improve the relations of the United States with that continent. And that is well.

Roosevelt and Divorce.

President Roosevelt attaches great importance to the investigation into the divorce statistics of the United States, just begun by one hundred experts of the census bureau.

These enumerators, who will personally visit the more than 2,800 counties of the nation, will institute a thorough search of the county records covering the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1906, inclusive. Their reports will show the state or country in which the marriage took place, the date of marriage, the date of separation, and the date of filing the petition. In addition, the sex of the libelant will be given, whether notice was served personally or through publication, whether the suit was contested and, if granted, the date of the decree. They will also cover the years of marriage, the direct cause of divorce, and, if indirect, whether intemperance was a contributing cause. The kind of divorce will be specified, number of children, alimony asked or granted, occupations of the principals and residence of the libelee.

It will be seen that the inquiry, as outlined by the census bureau, will cover a wide range. If it is conducted with any degree of success it should afford the most comprehensive summary of causes underlying divorce, evil effects on children and principals, tangles rising from conflicts in state laws, et cetera, ever compiled by the federal government. It is planned that the investigation shall dovetail with the showing made at the last inquiry in 1886, which covered a period of twenty years. It is now estimated that in the past two decades there have been one million divorces granted, with 400,000 applications refused.

When the results are in his hands, it is the president's intention to give them to the next session of congress, with the idea of securing either the enactment of a law from which the individual states can frame similar statutes, or asking the nation for the adoption of a constitutional amendment which shall confer upon the federal government full jurisdiction in this vital matter.

The supreme court decision in the Haddock case last April, raising the question as it did of the validity of many divorces, demonstrated the desirability of a uniform divorce law, or at least of some measure of uniformity in the laws of the various states. The conflict in many instances is deplorable and here and there well nigh irreconcilable.

It is this latter fact that makes the president's crusade for a uniform statute or a constitutional amendment appear extremely uncertain as to eventual success. It is true that sentiment in the nation has steadily crystalized against the growth of divorce, and that many of the religious denominations have recently evidenced a tendency to combine their influence along the line of restriction. It is not, however, apparent that the individual states are as yet prepared to give over their jurisdiction in an issue affecting sociological conditions as vitally as does this one. It is doubtful, for instance, if South Carolina, which absolutely prohibits divorce, could ever be brought into an accord with a law regulating divorce, no matter how liberal its conditions.

It will be interesting to observe the result of the present investigation. There is need of a curb—a sad need, as no htinking American will deny. But so complicated and isolated is the problem that the query naturally arises: How is it going to be applied?

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

A Thought of Farewell.

If you should leave me, kissing me good-night,
And I should know that last kiss meant Goodbye,"
I would not give the world my grief—nor sigh
My sorrow in its loveliness and light;
But I should say: "Somewhere the day dawns bright,—
Yea! beautiful God's morning draweth nigh,
Where rarer rainbows span the stormless sky,
And God's own smile hath made the darkness white!"
And some day—dreaming far above earth's gloom,
Where God's roses never know the rue,
Feeling so lonely in earth's light and bloom,
Through the black gates of Death I'll come to you!

* * * * *

Only Lukewarm.

"I don't see why some er dese people is so 'fraid er hell fire," said Brother Dickey.

"You don't?"

"No, suh; kaze, takin' inter consideration de kind er gospel some er 'um is preachin' in dese times, hell will des be hot enough ter put 'um ter sleep!"

* * * * *

Not Lively Enough.

He stood there, complainin'
Because it was rainin',
An' mad as a feller could be,
An' one asked, with laughter,
Just what he was after:—
"Why, I wanted a cyclone!" said he.

* * * * *

Nuggets From Georgia.

Some people never stop to think that heaven is in the heart of a little child.

Even if happiness be but a dream, we should at least thank God that He gives us time enough to dream of it.

There is no way so dark but that the light of Friendship may be a star in the night of it.

Life is toil unceasing; but there is no record in the annals of the poor of there being any bailiffs in heaven.

* * * * *

A Summer View.

I.

Past is the sorrow,
Light's just ahead!
Fields white with cotton,
And melon's heart red!

II.

In the cool orchards
Round o' the peach,—
Every one rosy
And just in your reach!

III.

All the birds singin'
Sunshiny ways,
Shout hallelula
The rest o' your days!

* * * * *

A Georgia Text.

Sun, moon and stars give lessons to us—in that they perform their appointed tasks silently, without any protset. It's only the little thunderbolt that growls up in the clouds; but it doesn't amount to anything—it's all "up in the air."

* * * * *

The Happiest Fellow.

I.

Ain't much trouble
From east to the west,
To the feller who's always
A-doin' his best!
After Life's labor
How sweet is the rest
Of the feller who's always
A-doin' his best!

II.

He takes all the trouble
From day unto day,
An' all uncomplainin'
He walks the rough way;
An' angels themselves,
They might envy the rest
Of the feller that's always
A-doin' his best!

* * * * *

The Georgia fisherman is not only having a hot time here, but the preachers are warning him about the hot time coming hereafter.

* * * * *

When Twilight Comes.

When the Sun has said Goodnight,
And Stars in heaven burn,
The long lane's turnin',
An' we haven't time to turn!

* * * * *

Madison Cawein, the Kentucky poet, is contributing some notable poems to the Smart Set. One of his best is "The Nereid," in a recent number.

* * * * *

One of the Georgia brethren remarks that the world is so beautiful, a glimpse of itself in a looking glass would make it too vain.

* * * * *

Finally.

Hope is deceivin',
But Joy's in sight;
Keep on believin'
It'll soon be light!

F. L. S.

CONTRACT LET FOR ACADEMY.

Fine Building Planned for Military School at Gainesville.

Gainesville, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Citizens of Gainesville are rejoicing because Professor A. W. Van Hoose and the directors of the Military academy have let the contract for the first building of the new school. The building complete will cost about $40,000 and will be one of the best of its kind in all the south. Everything will be strictly up to date and the school will be a success from the day of its opening. Its location is in Chattahoochee park, 3 miles out on the car line. The North Georgia Company donated 25 acres of land for the campus and gave a beautiful drill ground boat landing and other ground necessary for the uses of the school. No academy in the United States will have better facilities than this, and the citizens of Georgia and the south should feel proud of it.

ESTILL SPEAKS AT McRAE.

Saturday Crowd Hears South Georgia Candidate.

McRae, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Colonel J. H. Estill spoke here yesterday in the interest of his candidacy before a good crowd. Colonel Estill was introduced by Colonel Frizzell, and followed his usual lines of campaigning.

WHAT CONFEDERATE LOST TWO FINGERS AT LOOKOUT?

EDITOR CONSTITUTION: About the 8th of September, 1863, the company I then belonged to—company D, Twenty-fourth O. V. I.—was sent forward, led by a guide, to attack the heights of Lookout mountain a few miles from the point. Our division, commanded by General John M. Palmer, had left Whiteside station during the night and it was not daylight when we started up a well-beaten mountain path. We had orders to capture the heights, and the division was to follow quietly and far enough behind to keep from arousing the watchful confederates that we knew were on guard on the top of the mountain. On nearing the summit there was a high cliff, whose rocks jutted well out. There were two paths, one to the right and the other to the left. Captain Isaac N. Dryden, who was in command, lined us up under the cliff and divided the company into platoons. At the word of command the first platoon was to dash up the right path and the second up the left. It was then just daylight, and everything was about ready for the attack, when a soldier in the division below saw a squirrel coming down a tree and yelled to scare it. In an instant the pickets were peering over the cliff at us. Our captain gave the command forward, and there was a scramble for the top, and some sharp work at short range followed. We captured the mountain, and had no one hurt, but one poor confederate lost his life and another was wounded; and it is the wounded man that causes me to write this letter. The wounded man escaped, but he left a wooden scabbard and two fingers hanging to it. The sinews were imbedded in the wood. I believe it was the Third Georgia cavalry that was on the mountain at the time. I often wonder what became of the owner of those fingers. The pickets were not cowards, and stood their ground manfully, and would have killed our captain and a corporal had their guns gone off. I would like to know what became of the man that owned those fingers. Respectfully,

W. H. HOLDERNESS.

I do not know that it was the Third Georgia cavalry that was on the mountain at the time, but that is my impression.

Manchester, Ohio, July 30, 1906.

FIRST OKLAHOMA SENATOR PROBABLY A CAROLINAN

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 5.—(Special.)—Hon. Henry M. Furman, a native of South Carolina, but for many years a resident of Ada, I. T., will probably be the first senator from the new state of Oklahoma. Mr. Furman belongs to that family celebrated in this state in religious, professional and educational work. He is a grandson of Rev. Richard Furman, for whom Furman university is named and by whom the university was founded.

Reporting the recent proceedings of the recent Baptist Young People's Union encampment at Sulphur, I. T., the editor of The Texas Baptist Tribune says of him:

"The only layman who was on the programme was Hon. Henry M. Furman, who formerly lived in Texas and was greatly beloved in the Lone Star state. He is descended from three generations of Baptist preachers. He is a man of striking appearance and inspiring presence. His lecture on 'Science and the Bible' was the greatest deliverance on that topic that I have ever heard. Indeed, I count his address as one of the few colossal speeches to which I have listened. I have heard Henry Ward Beecher, George C. Lorimer, Russell Conwell, Bob Burdette and many other of our American celebrities, but I have never heard more genuine philosophy and entrancing eloquence in any one address than was compacted into the hour's lecture by this great jurist and citizen. In this connection I am pleased to state that I learned while there that Judge Furman is a candidate for the United States senate. I hope sincerely that he will be elected, and I do not think there is a doubt that he will win the honor. He is preeminently qualified to fill that high office, and is more needed in the United States senate just at this period of our history than he is needed anywhere else in the world. So far as I could learn the people of Indian Territory and Oklahoma are almost solid for him, and it will be a joy for me after his election to sit somewhere in the audience chamber of the United States senate and hear him speak on some great governmntal qustion."

RANDOLPH FOR SCHOOL TAX.

First County in Section to Vote This Tax.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Randolph county recently voted in favor of a county school tax, under the McMichael bill, the first in this section of the state, and among the first of the state. The county board of education has arranged for a nine-months public school term, and arranged the salary schedule, so that practically free tuition will be had in all the schools of the county. The good effect of Randolph's action in adopting the school tax is already apparent, as many families are already moving to the county to get the benefit and to educate their children. This will be especially true of the school at Cuthbert, which will have the largest enrollment ever recorded, and the town will secure many new and substantial citizens. Randolph, in educational affairs, stands in the very lead of Georgia counties, and under the operation of the county school tax, she expects to be even more so.

LAWS RELATING TO ALCOHOL.

Investigation as to Denaturing Made by United States.

Washington, August 5.—In view of the recent law of congress permitting the use of alcohol in the arts and industries free of tax, the bureau of manufactures of the department of commerce and labor has collated a number of reports of United States consulates on the denaturing processes from which it appears that a similar law is in operation in Italy, France, Germany, Cuba, Belgium and other countries. Each of the countries named has its own particular process of denaturization. So imperfect does the French government regard the methods now in use for rendering alcohol unfit for consumption or of utilizing it as an illuminant that prizes have been offered to the person offering the most advantageous ideas on the subject. Nevertheless the reports in the aggregate recognize the possibilities of denatured alcohol based on the trials already given it abroad.

SOME POINTED QUESTIONS WORRY "DIVINELY CALLED"

THE CONSTITUTION has received so many communications exposing the ridiculous exaggerated reports appearing in the Hoke Smith Organ that we have deemed it best to use none of them—preferring to give our readers the news, which would have been impossible had we printed a tenth of the refutations of these Organ exaggerations that have come to us voluntarily. As Mr. Smith has proceeded on, his Caesarian march through Georgia the people have had ample opportunity to see through The Journal's mass of misrepresentation, and they have done so. We make an exception in the case of the following card from Mr. James L. Brown, of Greensboro, since it is in reply to a direct attack upon that gentleman himself:

"Editor Constitution: I had intended to pass unnoticed the unfair report of the Hoke Smith meeting in Greensboro, Ga., on the 24th of July, had The Journal's representative confined himself to the misrepresentation in The Journal on that date. In that statement he estimated the crowd at 2,000. I thought missing it 600 or 700 close enough for a Journal reporter and the bodyguard of the famous Hoke. But the next day The Journal magnified the number to 2,500 or 3,000. The report states that the owners of the tent—showmen—say that a conservative estimate of the crowd places the number who heard and applauded the 'peepuls' candidate' at between 2,500 and 3,000. Those showmen are still here and they say the seating capacity of the tent is 800 or 900, but the entertainment committee put in more seats, possibly 200. I say 200 or 300 were standing or walking around the tent. Twelve or thirteen hundred is a conservative estimate of those who heard the speech, as I can prove by the best citizens present. I know of those present many who differed from the 'Divinely Called' as to how a democratic state shall be run and governed, and none of those so differing applauded this imperfect man and pluperfect demagogue, Hoke Smith.

"The reporter says: 'Well-informed citizens—men who are familiar with the politics of the county—say that over 90 per cent of the voting strength of Greene was represented, and hundreds came from the adjoining counties of Morgan, Taliaferro, Oconee, Oglethorpe and Wilkes.' Surely if this young man continues to follow the 'Divinely Called' much longer men of letters must decide to burn Munchausen's tales and take his works instead.

"As to the number who heard the speech, I have interrogated a number of citizens on both sides, more who favor Hoke than who oppose, and the largest estimate of the crowd I have received from any conservative source is 1,500. The majority fall below that number. I think 1,200 a conservative estimate.

"Now as to the per cent of Greene county voters present. The reporter puts it over 90, coming from 'well-informed citizens—men who are familiar with the politics of the county.'

"Now, Hon. J. B. Park, the oldest lawyer in our city and best politician in the county, thinks there were possibly 500 or 600, or at most less than 700 Greene county voters who heard the speech. I agree with him. Now out of about 1,500 registered voters, how do you make 90 per cent present? Remember, too, according to The Journal's account, there were 'hundreds from Morgan, hundreds from Oglethorpe, Oconee, Taliaferro, Wilkes and Putnam.' I believe there were 500 in all from adjoining counties to hear this great magician tell how he would make all things happen, to bless the state in the twinkling of an eye. For instance, I asked if he were elected governor how long before disfranchisement would become a law? He answered promptly, not crossing himself nor looking above, neither smoothing his red handkerchief, nor waving his magical wand—promptly and at once he answered, 'Immediately.' He did not tell how he would do it; he tried to tell why, but failed.

'I asked him why he did not get the present legislature to consider disfranchisement and pass the measure now. He howled, 'I am not running the legislature,' I thought this cruel and unkind to the child of Georgia's great triumverate, Hardwick, Watson and Smith. I truly agree with Sam Jones that he has no sympathy for men, not even for this his new born babe.

"I then asked him why he appeared before the legislature when the Hardwick disfranchisement bill was up, and told the committee it was unwise, unnecessary and dangerous. He smiled almost a divine smile, thinking of his legal rights and privileges, forgetting in his pleasure that he is running for governor, forgetting the dear people, forgetting I had a right to vote and dodging behind my technical mistake, said: 'I did not go before the legislature.' (He, however, did go before the committee.)

"Oh! Perry, of Hall, how your great Caesar is weakening in his march through middle Georgia.

"I told him he could not disfranchise the negro. He replied: 'When did you leave the supreme court bench?'

"I could have answered a fool according to his folly, but I remembered that he is running for the highest office in my state and speaking in my city; therefore, I tried to treat him with as much courtesy and respect as his rank and station would bear—yet I desired to entertain him. I asked him if the federal constitution is not the supreme law of our state and country. He did not answer, but promised to argue disfranchisement so that even one like I could understand. I did not catch on to the constitutional argument, and am as far from a knowledge of the facts as I was before. Will some one please explain it to me? I cannot sleep, but that this fifteenth amendment, like Banquo's ghost, rises before me and repeats, 'It can't be done, it can't be done until I am dead.' And how can I kill a ghost?

"I asked him why he supported Terrell in preference to Guerry four years ago, as all we Guerry fellows believed then that Joe Terrell was the railroad candidate and so charged. I could get nothing satisfactory from him. He said something about not knowing whether he was in the state or not, and then in the same answer he said he voted for Terrell and was sorry for it. He also said something about being for Pope Brown and Guerry's saying something about Pope Brown that he (Smith) resented.

"I told him I thought the present plan to get rid of the negro in Georgia politics was the best, and if that failed we would devise other means without making laws only to break them. He said he did not ask me for my opinion, but that I advocated stealing them.

"He appropriated Jim Smith's educational plank to himself, for a division of the school fund between black and white according to what each pays in. He doubted its constitutionality, but would use it for what it is worth. 'But,' he said, 'I advise the commissioner to make the division anyway.' I asked him if that was not as much stealing as cheating the negro out of his vote without law for it. He seemed better pleased than before and told me I ought to go to school and learn something.

"In his appeal for votes he said if we voted for Jim Smith, and the county went for him, it was like putting our votes in a bag and sending them to Macon, not knowing who they would go for. He condemned selections by convention without a popular vote. I agreed that the majority should rule and have their choice of candidates. 'But,' said I, 'since we have a convention to make the selection, even if it should not be the popular vote, have we not elected two good governors, Joe Brown and McDaniel, as dark horses.'

"He said, 'Yes, but things are not now like they were then.' He is running now, he was not then.

"Those were some of the 'absurd questions' I asked, as stated by his reporter in his second edition report, wherein I 'showed my ignorance.'

"You have some of Hoke Smith's answers. To my mind they show want of qualifications fitting him for the highest office in the state. There is no constitutional amendment to debar him from running, yet a true, tried and unterrified democracy will not sanction at the ballot box antics more suited to clown than statesman.

"JAS. L. BROWN.

"Greensboro, Ga., July 30.

The Ethics of Speculation.

Editor Constitution: I notice The Atlanta Journal has called upon Mr. Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Cotton Association, to resign that office now it has been found that he has been indulging in speculation.

With the merits of the case against Mr. Cheatham, I am not familiar further than as the facts have been presented in the newspapers, and I confess I have not followed them closely. But The Journal's demand for his resignation, solely because he seems to have been speculating interests me.

I recall that the charge has been publicly made that Hon. Hoke Smith, The Journal's candidate for the high and responsible office of governor of Georgia, has been, perhaps is now, a heavy speculator in the stock of the Southern railway. My information upon this point has been gathered solely from the same sources that I get my information about Mr. Cheatham, that is the newspapers. I have seen that the charge of Mr. Smith's speculating (some of us are disposed to call it gambling) has been publicly made, and I have never seen it denied.

I hope The Journal will, without delay, enlighten us upon the difference, morally, I mean, between Mr. Cheatham's speculations and those of Mr. Smith, if Mr. Smith has made them, as it has been charged he did, at the time he was in the employ of the Southern railway as an attorney.

Is it more moral to speculate in railroad stocks than in cotton?

Or is there a difference in that Mr. Smith has been a big speculator while Mr. Cheatham only a little one?

A good many people, I am sure, would be glad to have The Journal make clear the difference.

T. J. SELLARS.

Albany, Ga., August 3.

MORTUARY

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson.

Scituate, Mass., August 5.—Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson, wife of the Boston financier, died at Dreamwold, Mr. Lawson's summer home, here, today. Mrs. Lawson has been suffering from heart disease for several months. With the exception of her son, Arnold, all of Mrs. Lawson's children and her husband were at her bedside when the end came. Arnold Lawson arrived home shortly afterward.

Mrs. Lawson, before her marriage to Mr. Lawson, in 1878, was Miss Goodwillie, of Cambridge.

John E. Heise, Columbia, S. C.

Columbia, S. C., August 5.—(Special.)—Mr. John E. Heise, a life-long and prominent resident of Columbia, died Friday at his home on Plain street. He had been ill for several years with Bright's disease.

W. Durwood Davis, Macon.

Macon, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—W. Durwood Davis, a young railroad employee, died at his home on Chapel street in South Macon yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness, at the age of 21 years. He is survived by two brothers. The remains were shipped to Haddock's this morning, where the funeral and interment took place.

W. R. Graham Buried.

Covington, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—The body of W. R. Graham, the well known contractor, whose death occurred at Mansfield Saturday, was today carried to the Sardis community in Rockdale county for burial. The remains were accompanied by a delegation from the Forterdale tribe of Red Men, of which order the deceased was an active and useful member.

Mrs. Rhoda A. Woodall.

Funeral services of Mrs. Rhoda A. Woodall will be conducted this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the private chapel of Harry G. Poole & Co. The body will be sent to Richmond, Va., tonight for interment. The deceased had been visiting her daughter in this city, and was suddenly taken ill.

Miss Clara Adams.

Miss Clara Adams, aged 25 years, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, at the residence, 122 Means street. Funeral services will be conducted today at the private chapel of Harry G. Poole & Co., at 10 o'clock. Interment will take place in Hollywood cemetery.

Mrs. Grace G. Dolan.

Funeral services of Mrs. Grace G. Dolan will be conducted today at the residence, 22 Woodson street, at 10 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Troutman will officiate. Interment will be in Westview cemetery. The deceased is survived by her husband, James Dolan; one son, W. K. Dolan, and one daughter, Mrs. G. D. Kirkland, all of Atlanta.

Mrs. A. E. Finkell.

Funeral services of Mrs. A. E. Finkell occurred yesterday afternoon at H. M. Patterson & Son's private chapel. The interment was in Oakland cemetery. Rev. Dr. Strickler officiated.

A. L. Grant, Old Orchard, Me.

Old Orchard, Me., August 5.—A. L. Grant, of Lawrence, Mass., a member of the theatrical firm of Calm & Grant, owners and lessees of theaters in various cities, died today at his summer home at Grand Beach.

Consoling.

(From Lustige Blatter.)

Doctor (before the operation)—Don't be in the least nervous; you won't feel anything; after the first few cuts you will be quite unconscious.

He Found That Out.

"I could never understand," said the solemn person, "what is the attraction in autoing."

"Perhaps," replied the beginner, with the bandaged head, "it's the attraction of gravitation."

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H. C. CALDWELL, Asst. Cashier.

GEORGIAN TALKS OF CUBAN CHANCES

Tells of Great Success Won by Atlantans and Southerners.

While Enthusiastic, Mr. Barlow Gives Facts and Figures to Support His Every Statement, and Tells What the Government Offers.

There arrived in Atlanta Saturday a gentleman who in the past few years has become identified with many of the largest real estate deals and investments in Havana and Cuba. This gentleman is J. E. Barlow, a native Georgian, having been born and raised in Stewart county, and prominently known throughout the state before leaving for the islands.

Mr. Barlow was one of the pioneers in the rebuilding and reconstruction period of Havana and Cuba, having been a passenger on the first steamer which entered that port with the lifting of the blockade at the close of the Spanish-American war, and the declaration of peace with the islands under the new patronage and protection of Uncle Sam. For that reason what Mr. Barlow, who has achieved a phenomenal success in the business interests of the island, and is one of the largest personal holders of real estate in the Havana metropolis, may have to say is of real importance.

It would be hard to find a man more enthusiastic regarding the advantages offered in the land he has chosen than is Mr. Barlow, but it is the kind of enthusiasm that is tempered with real facts and backed by the cold and calculating investigations of a practical business man. So it is that when he talks of the future of the island and the opportunities which it offers to all capitalists and comers, he does does not deal in the beautiful generalities that glitter and the hot air that builds a magnificent picture of lavish luxury only to become a damp blotch when pricked by thoughtful consideration and investigation. Rather Mr. Barlow gives actual facts and figures as the basis for his arguments, and cites statistics which are to be found in the reports of the government in proof of his every assertion.

"We've got just lots of Georgians over there," began Mr. Barlow, "and a great many Atlantans as well. There are so many that I have never been given a chance to feel lonesome since I have been there. Am I afraid to tell of the big opportunities in Cuba? On the contrary, I am more than glad to see Americans come over there, and am glad to be of any help I can. I tell you there is more over there than can be taken care of, and we want and need newcomers.

"Why, just look at what the government is doing, and the money it is spending and placing in circulation is enough to insure good times even if there were not the magnificent natural resources that are there. Think of the fact that thirteen millions voted for the making of improvements and the laying of sewers in and around Havana. It is impossible to describe what the sanitary engineers have accomplished, and now the landscape engineers are also busy transforming many of the most beautiful portions of the great city into residential parks the equal of those to be found anywhere, for they have certain advantages that are not to be found elsewhere.

Big Profit in Real Estate.

"Just think of it. It is only about seven years ago that the entire island was laid low with the devastation and destruction that follows in the wake of war. It was just like the south after the war between the states. But, look what has been accomplished in those few years, and now investors are hurrying to Cuba from all parts of the world, and I am going to make a statement that is as true as it is remarkable, and unusual. It is this. Not one single man I know has come over there and bought property who has not realized or been able to realize big profit on his investment. Even the fool who used no discretion has made money. I don't know of any other place where such a state of affairs exist. But it is true, and I can prove it to the most skeptical. Some there are who have doubled their money. Others have purchased property which has increased in value many times, and more.

"But I believe that the greatest chances for making money are still offered. Think of the fact that the government has voted an annual subsidy bill for the yearly expenditure of half a million dollars for the helping out and encouraging of the construction of railroads for developing the untold resources that lie throughout the interior of the island. We already have one good railroad, but it is not enough, and when to the generosity I have mentioned is added the fact that upwards of $10,000 per mile for railroad construction has been granted, it shows that Cuba is inviting newcomers, and at the same time is offering them capital for the furthering of big industries looking to the development of this marvelous country.

"Still another remarkable offer on the part of the government is the appropriation of a million of dollars for the bringing of immigrants to Cuba. The consuls of the government have been notified, and this means that immigrants—and the best ones—are coming to Cuba from all of the countries of Europe. Not only do we welcome them, but with the aid of the government we are able to defray the expenses of bringing their families to Cuba. The fact that they are bringing their families mean that they are not going to be lonesome, and when they arrive it is to find such opportunities for making homes and money as they never dreamed of in the old world.

"One of the best things about all this development and the greater development which is in the near future is the fact that so many of the southerners are benefiting by all this improvement. They have been coming over from old Dixie in large numbers, and I believe now that they are going to come over faster than ever before. One thing I know is that neither Havana nor Cuba have ever enjoyed the prosperity which they are enjoying at this immediate present. So far as health is concerned, I have been perfectly well ever since I have been over there, and have never had a single sickness. So far as Havana is concerned, there is no fever there, and there has not been for this long time. The only cases reported were one or two sometime ago in the interior of the island. I have been glad to see such Atlantanas as Mr. Ladson and Mr. Arnold and Mr. Ansley come over there and make money on the opportunities offered.

"I must say, too, that the real estate conditions and improvements which I have seen in this city of Atlanta are really wonderful. But then, I am not surprised. Atlanta always has been a hustling, progressive city that has kept all of her other sister cities thinking. But the improvements that have been made here, and the entire city and its beautiful homes and gigantic skyscrapers make an impression on the casual visitor such as can not be forgotten. I was more than glad to meet Captain "Tip" Harrison on the street. Both he and his good brothers came from Stewart county, and I knew them when I was a boy."

Mr. Barlow is a man of average height, broad of shoulder, and one whose personality would attract attention anywhere. But it is Mr. Barlow's eyes which command the special attention of all those who meet him for the first time. Deep set, these eyes carry with them a penetration, and at the same time a latent, quiet suggestion of practical experience, wide knowledge of affairs and strength of character that add much to the impressiveness of his every statement, and brands his every word—even in his enthusiasm—as absolutely and unquestionably true in a way both pleasing and remarkable. Mr. Barlow states that pressing duties necessitate his immediate return to Havana and Cuba, where he has made his home and great success.

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ALBERT'S SLAYER MAY BE HANGED

Solution of Mystery Read With Great Interest.

Story of How Policeman Albert Was Murdered Was Published Exclusively in Sunday's Constitution—Murderer May Be Brought to Atlanta for Trial.

Nothing that has been published in Atlanta in a long while was read with as much interest as was the exclusive story in yesterday's Constitution of the solving of the mystery of the murder of Policeman R. J. Albert.

People who remembered the tragic death of the faithful officer, who was assassinated on Broad street bridge at daylight of the morning of July 13, 1897, thought that after a lapse of nine years the mystery would never be solved. Atlanta has had many murder mysteries for which no satisfactory solution had ever been offered, and it was thought that the death of Policeman Albert would pass into history as had the others.

So when Detective Spradlin found, by one of the best pieces of work ever done in the Atlanta detective department, the murderer of Policeman Albert and ascertained the facts about the crime, the story was read with as much interest as if it had been a rare tale of fiction.

The story of the solving of the mystery surrounding the death of Policeman Albert was published exclusively in The Constitution of Sunday. The story told how Detective Spradlin found that Jim Shepard, a negro now serving a life sentence in the coal mines, had killed Officer Albert; the detective had a talk with Shepard's old father at Senoia and from him ascertained the full story of Officer Albert's assassination, for Shephard had made a confession to his family on the morning of the killing.

It is probable that Shephard will be brought to Atlanta and tried for the murder of the policeman, for this can be done even though he is serving a life sentence for another crime. The negro may be convicted in Fulton county of the murder of the policeman and hanged for the crime.

Detective Spradlin will have a talk with Solicitor Hall this morning and will ascertain what can be done in the matter.

COUNCIL FACES BUSY SESSION

Mayor's Veto of Saloon Ordinance Comes Up.

Ordinance May Be Changed or Veto Overriden—Council Will Consider Franchise of A. G. and M. Electric Railway—Part of Route May Be Opposed.

City council will meet this afternoon in regular session at 3 o'clock, and a number of interesting matters are to come up for consideration.

The mayor's veto of the ordinance to prohibit saloon men from furnishing policemen in uniform with liquor will be read and acted upon. As the mayor stated the reason for his veto to be the heavy penalty prescribed in the ordinance, council may reconsider the ordinance and make the penalty lighter, or it may override the veto. The penalty calls for a heavy fine and revocation of the saloon keeper's license, and the mayor thought this too heavy for the offense named in the ordinance. The matter is likely to cause some interesting discussion before it is disposed of.

The franchise of the Atlanta, Griffin and Macon Electric Railway Company will be taken up on a report from the railway committee. The report has granted the franchise for thirty years and allowed the company to use certain streets through the city. There may be two objections by citizens to the route proposed, one by Joel Hurt, who does not want tracks laid on Exchange place, and the other by the Georgia Railway and Electric Company, which may oppose the use of a block on Fraser street, between Hunter and Fair, which is already occupied. The matter will come up in the shape of an ordinance drawn by the city attorney.

There will be a report from the street committee about the underpass on the Boulevard, as Gude & Co. have asked to be released from their contract.

The special gas investigating committee will not be ready with a report.

The special meat investigating committee will ask for further time, as an ordinance has been drawn up and is now under consideration by the board of health. This committee will report at the next meeting of council.

There will be a number of petitions for new sidewalks and curbing in various parts of the city.

CROWDED AT NORMAL SCHOOL.

Rooms at State Institution Being Engaged Rapidly.

Athens, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—It now seems certain that every room in the dormitories at the State Normal school will be taken long before the opening of the school next month, and that many will have to be denied admission on account of lack of dormitory accommodations. For this reason all old students who wish to return to the school next month had better register at once else they may find themselves without a room in the dormitory.

The two new buildings on the Normal school campus have been about completed and will be ready for use at the opening of the session next month. The equipment of the two buildings will be effected as soon as possible.

Already the outfit for the department of domestic arts and sciences in the new James M. Smith science hall has begun to arrive. It is complete even to the rugs and carpets, and is the gift of a generous friend of the institution. It could not have cost less than two thousand dollars. This department is now fitted up in a magnificent way for its splendid work.

Two new teachers take charge of their respective positions at the opening of the session. One is Miss Clare Hardin, of Decatur, who comes as assistant in the department of music, which is in charge of Professor Charles S. Stanage. Miss Hardin is a full music graduate of Agnes Scott Institute, and is a most talented young lady.

Miss Chloe Allen, a former graduate of the school from Hancock county, has been selected as laboratory assistant in physics and chemistry. She will arrive at the opening of the session to take up her new work.

From every indication the attendance upon the State Normal school during the coming session will be the largest and most enthusiastic in the history of the institution.

"RUBE" ARNOLD VERY BITTER.

He Attacked All Democrats at Hartwell—No Votes for Hoke.

Hartwell, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—"Rube" Arnold, of Atlanta, who came to Hart county to teach voters, accomplished very little by the tirade of abuse heaped upon the individuals of the democracy who oppose Hoke Smith. Mr. Arnold denounced everybody, and "out-Hoked Hoke at the game of vituperation. Thod Hammond, Judge McWhorter, Judge Callaway, Warner Hill, Jack Spalding, O. B. Stevens, M. J. Youmans, and others were abused as the "peanut" politicians who were trying to fasten a railroad domination on the people. The indications are that Hoke Smith will not land Hart county.

The speaker declared that the democratic party had been one of misrule, and that it had allowed the people to be robbed.

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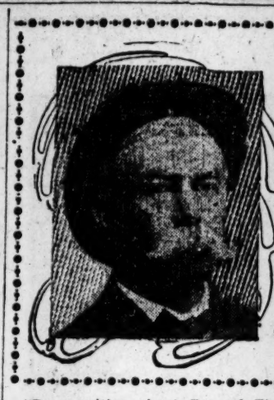

Bruff's COLUMN

"Been writing about General Tige Anderson and good old Whit Anderson, I notice," remarked Bob Brazelton, an old and long-time policeman, a night or two ago as he was walking his Whitehall street beat. "I knew 'em both, and they were mighty good men. They were men just as you pictured 'em, who were not afraid of anything on top side of earth. Remember that killing out in old Jametown? Old Fort McPherson it was then? Now the site of that Spellman seminary? Of course you do. Captain Couch, Frank Couch, you recollect him, had gone to the fort to arrest a negro. That was soon after the war and a negro thought he was immune from arrest if he got on the government reservation. Don't recall it? Before you came here. Maybe it was. Anyhow I saw the nerve of both of 'em, Frank and Whit, rested to the limit that day. It was like this. A negro, a big giant he was, went into Kyle's grog shop on the corner of Alabama and Broad street. Up there where Maddox & Rucker's bank is now. He wanted a drink and because the man behind the counter wouldn't serve him he got mad and cleaned out the place. He hit a white man, Judge Butt, I think it was, on the head with a chair and laid him out so completely that it was weeks before he came around all right. General Tige Anderson was then chief of police and he directed the department to arrest that negro.

"The next day—I think it was the next day—that negro was located in the military post grounds. He had gone there from Kyle's place and had been foolish enough to send word to the Atlanta police force to come after him, saying that no d—d policeman would dare lay hands on him out there. Now that was just the kind of talk Frank Couch loved to hear a negro make. He had been through four years of war and he wasn't half satisfied when Appomattox day came. John Bower, another policeman, had a sort of a hankering for that same kind of stuff and when they heard of it they started for the fort, neither knowing of the movements of the other. Both of them, however, had been indiscreet enough to advise friends of their intentions, and that was why neither of them was mobbed that afternoon by negroes and soldiers out at the post.

"Well, about the time Couch reached Leonard street—Leonard leads from Peters street into the old military barracks—he came in contact with Bowen. Without exchanging a word each ascertained, in fact both seemed to know at once, that they were bent upon the same mission.

"'Know where he is?' asked Bowen of Frank Couch as they grasped hands.

"'Over by the hospital I'm told,' replied Couch. 'Yet I've been told he's down there about the club house. That building where the billiard table and the officers' canteen are located. Shall we go together? You know he's a desperate, reckless negro and I've been told that he is armed with an army gun and a bayonet. Of course you know some of these soldiers will not only keep us from arresting him, but will help him in a fight if it comes to that. If we could only get a chance at one of these officers we might get some help in catching him. I have been—'

"'Help h—l,' retorted Bowen in that emphatic, impetuous manner his old friends so plainly recall. 'Help? We don't need any help. If you do I don't. Just give me a chance and I'll get him unless he's quicker than—Gosh there he goes now. Come on. Quick.'

"And off Bowen went in that long swinging gait of his pointing to a negro moving from a mess hall toward the flag pole in the center of the drill grounds. Over his shoulder the negro was resting a gun, a regulation piece. He was making direct for that flag staff, his every action showing plainly that he had seen the police officers and that he was not afraid of being seen. Both Bowen and Couch moved rapidly in the same direction. The negro not only had the start, but had a less distance to cover. He reached that flag pole while the Atlanta policemen were yet a hundred yards away. Under the rippling folds of the national colors the negro stopped, bringing the butt end of his gun to the ground as he halted, the while facing the approaching officers. A dozen or more men, the majority civilians who had followed the Atlanta officers to the post, were within observing distance. That was near enough for them. On the verandas of the officers' quarters a few soldiers with shoulder straps were lounging, at first all unmindful of the trouble threatening situation. Without the slightest hesitancy the police officers continued to approach that negro. The negro stood as motionless as a statue until Coach and Bowen were within 40 or 50 yards of him. Then bringing his gun to his shoulder he called out:

"'Stop where you are. Come another step and I'll shoot.'

"But neither man stopped. Separating, as though the plan of battle had been agreed upon, Couch went in one direction while Bowen went in another, their object apparently being to surround the negro if two men could accomplish a feat of that kind.

"Just then the situation manifested itself to the United States officers. Some one may have advised them. Anyhow, while two or three of the shoulder-strap wearers were hurrying toward what quickly became a battleground, another was causing 'a war's alarm' to be sounded by a bugler. But it was no good. Their action was too late, and as the privates were pouring from their quarters in response to the summons the crack of a gun announced that hostilities had begun. A puff of pale blue smoke ascending near the flagpole was evidence sufficient to locate the point from which the report came. A second later there was another report, followed almost instantly by another. One was caused by Couch's revolver, the other by the pressure of Bowen's finger upon the trigger. The negro was qunck, and within a jiffy had reloaded and was drawing a bead upon Couch when the fourth and next to the last shot of the engagement was fired. The fourth shot was true to the mark. The bullet pierced the negro's head just over the temple and spinning around he dropped to the ground. As he went down the hand with which he gripped the army gun flew into the air with force, force sufficient to toss the gun high above his head. But the negro's finger had pressed the trigger, and as the gun was somersaulting in the air above the falling form the last report came, and the leaden pellet went skyward, ploughing its way through the flag under whose folds the negro had made his last stand.

"Within a few minutes a half hundred or more soldiers were surging around Couch and his companion, apparently unmindful of the bugle notes ringing loud and clear. The feeling just about that time between the federal soldier and the citizen, especially the citizen who had been in the confdeerate army a few months before, was none too pleasant. There were calls for summary punishment, and for a minute or two it looked as though Couch and his companion would follow that negro over the great divide within a mighty few seconds. The officers, almost helpless, and notwithstanding their strenuous efforts to get the soldiers in line, were slow in accomplishing that task. Couch and his companion were hurried to the guard house and a heavy guard was placed about the prison. Order was again obtained, and an official inquiry into the death of the negro was made. I don't remember whether it was an inquest or not, but I think it was a military court of investigation. However, that was one time a man's life was placed in jeopardy two times for the same offense. Couch was tried by a courtmartial and after a stubborn fight was given his discharge. The officers were as a rule square men and the evidence was with Couch. But had that court of inquiry been made up of privates there would in all probability have been a different result. Then months afterward a Fulton county grand jury found a true bill against Captain Couch, and before a civil court he was given a trial and was acquitted.

"And it was in this way that Whit Anderson showed his spunk, showed his devotion to his friends, a trait always pronounced in that good old fellow. The killing of the negro didn't create anything like a commotion in the city. In fact, little attention was given it away from military circles. But when it was ascertained that Captain Couch had been placed under arrest, and that he was to face a courtmartial, feeling was generally manifested, and it was pretty strong and rather pronounced. Men who did not know Frank Couch as well as his friends lined up for him, and delegation after delegation went to that military post to protest against the danger confronting him. Whit Anderson was among that number. He knew the stuff of which Couch was made, and was ready to share his dangers with him. At one time it looked as though a miniature civil war might follow the killing of that negro. And had trouble come, Frank Couch would have found a fearless follower in Whit Anderson. Of that you may rest assured. Those were warm, interesting days, and just how we got through that period without more trouble I can't now see."

"The land upon which Cordele now stands was at one time the property of ex-Governor Brown, and was tendered by him to his slaves as a gift," said an heir to that estate a day or two ago. "It came about this way: During the last years of the war Governor Brown was living in Milledgeville, then the capital of the state. The federal troops were camping, marching and countermarching in Cherokee near Canton. The governor had his negroes sent to Milledgeville, and when that city was abandoned he went into Dooley county and bought a plantation to which his family went carrying along the slaves. On that plantation they were kept busy up to the surrender. After Appomattox the governor visited the plantation. Just at that time he was like every man in the south—dead broke. He called his ex-slaves about him at the big house on the plantation and told them that he had no money for them. He then informed the negroes that he would give them the plantation, and that they could divide it up and get to work. Every one of the ex-slaves were up-the-country negroes, as they were termed in those days. Not a single one was impressed with that section of the state. To a man they expressed a desire to come back to Cherokee, where they had been raised, and where they had lived so long. The offer of the farm was no temptation to them, and, leaving that section, they all found their way back to Atlanta, and thence to Cherokee, the governor giving them every assistance in his power. A few months after that Governor Brown sold the old Dooley county farm for $3,500.

"And upon that very farm the thriving, hustling, bustling city of Cordele was built. The Cordele town lot, now worth today the price the governor gave for the tract of land, is located quite a distance from the center of the city.

Speaking of Governor Brown recalls to memory the fact that the buggy in which he brought his bride to Georgia, and of which I wrote a few weeks ago, is to be perpetuated. The old buggy, upon it is a plate showing it was made in 1832, was unearthed about the time of the dedication of the Brown park at Canton, and was brought out. The vehicle was found to be in a good state of preservation, and was an object of attraction to the great gathering that day at Canton. It was examined and reverenced by the sons and daughters of Georgia's war governor, and its owner was ascertained. While yet in Canton, Mrs. Dr. Connally, daughter of Senator Brown, commissioned a business man of Canton to buy the old heirloom. Mrs. Connally has within the last few days received a letter from her Canton agent, informing her that the purchase had been made, and that the buggy was her property. Mrs. Connally has determined to give the relic of olden days to the city of Canton. It will be located at some point in Brown park, and there it will remain until age and time shall have obliterated it completely and wholly.

No more suitable or appropriate location for that old Brown vehicle could be suggested than some point in the Brown park, where it can be seen without too much rubbering by all who may enter that park or pass it by.

Though that old buggy has stood the weather of many winters, and probably as many summers, without being sheltered, a protection of some sort is to be constructed over it, but the structure will in no way hide it from the observation of all who care to take a view of it.

POLICE NEWS NOT FOR PUBLIC

There Are Certain Matters Which Chief Must Keep Secret.

Chief Jennings has seen fit recently to have some of his men be a little more careful about the giving out of news that ought not to be published, or rather was not quite ready to be published.

Those in touch with the police department and members of the police board think the chief has acted with great foresight, and that, while he has been careful to keep suppressed such news as should not be given out, he has not done any injustice to the newspapers or the public.

There is a certain class of news that ought not to be published, namely, the telegrams and letters asking for the arrest of criminals wanted in other places and items on the local books of the same character. While the newspaper reporters are allowed to see these books as a matter of courtesy, it is left to their discretion not to use such matter as ought not to be published.

In all large cities the reporters are allowed great latitude in this respect, and Chief Jennings has been as considerate, it is said, of the newspapers as he could be.

There has been some talk about the matter going before the board. This is not likely to occur, but if it should, it is believed the chief will be sustained.

THE COLLEGE CURRICULUM FOR TODAY.

Twenty-five years ago most colleges had what is now known as the "cast-iron curriculum"—that is, a curriculum with no flexibility at all. Every student—without regard to her tastes, talents or plans—had to take every subject in regular order. In our day the "cast-iron curriculum" has given place to the "elective system." At the cost of an immense expenditure of time and work, the curriculum of Shorter College has just been restudied and reproportioned, and it is now believed by the instructors to be as wise and rational as human experience and labor can make it. If you decide to send your girl to Shorter his fall, you may feel sure that she is entering upon a course of study that is planned wisely and taught thoroughly. Write to President Simmons, Rome, Ga., if you would like to examine the new catalogue of Shorter College.

SHOWERS ARRIVE AS USUAL.

Rain Reaches Atlanta Late in the Afternoon in Time to Disappoint Many.

While yesterday's weather was better than it might have been, there was also plenty of room for improvement. Of course the usual daily rain arrived and the late afternoon was made unpleasant for the same reason. Even before the rain came the weather was threatening, and this apparently kept many from going to the city parks in the large numbers which avail themselves of this opportunity when a beautiful Sunday reaches Atlanta.

As for temperatures, the day was warm, and a high humidity added to the uncomfortableness. While the streets were filled with the usual processions about the time of the regular church services and while there were many who trolleyed to the several parks, the outside crowds did not seem to be up to the normal, and it was generally believed that a lack of confidence in the stability of Atlanta's weather for the past few weeks was accountable.

SLEEPERS TO VALDOSTA.

Through Pullman Sleepers Between Atlanta and Valdosta Via Macon and G. S. & F. Railway.

Leaving Atlanta via Central of Georgia railway at 9:15 p. m., through Pullman sleeping cars are operated to Valdosta, Ga., via Macon and Georgia Southern and Florida railway. These sleepers arrive at Valdosta at 5:10 a. m., but passengers may remain in the cars until 7:30 a. m. This service not only offers the best means of reaching Valdosta, but also affords the best facilities in reaching such towns as Quitman, Thomasville, Moultrie, Ga.; Jasper, White Springs, Lake City, Palatka and Gainesville, Fla. Close connections are made at Valdosta for all principal points in south Georgia and for Jacksonville, Fla.

For further information call on ticket agent C. of Ga. Ry., Atlanta, or address C. B. Rhodes, G. P. A., G. S. and F. Ry., Macon, Ga.

Round Trip, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, $4.10, via Western & Atlantic R. R.—Battlefield Route.

Shortest line and quickest time. Tickets on sale every Saturday; good till Tuesday following.

An opportunity to visit Chickamauga Park during the encampment of the Georgia State Guard.

For tickets, schedules and further information call on

J. A. THOMAS, City Pass. and Tkt. Agt. Phones 169 M Bell, 153 Atlanta.

C. B. WALKER, Depot Ticket Agt. Phone 213 Main.

C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.

BRYAN PARTY IN VENICE.

See the Sights of the Famous Old City.

Venice, August 5.—William J. Bryan Mrs. Bryan, Miss Grace Bryan, Colonel Moses C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, Mo., and Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Dunlap and their daughter, of Jacksonville, Ill., spent the day here sight-seeing. They were interested especially in the work of restoring the Campanell at St. Marks. The party had luncheon with Mr. White, the American ambassador.

COMPRESS MEN CONVENE TODAY

Many Delegates Expected to Arrive in City for the Convention.

Several of the engineers, superintendents and chief clerks of the Atlantic Compress Company arrived in Atlanta last night to attend the fifth annual convention, which opens at the Piedmont hotel today at noon. With these officials of the Atlantic Compress Company will be superintendents, chief clerks and engineers of the Gulf Compress Company, of Memphis. It is expected that 150 delegates will be present when the first session is opened at noon today.

This convention is an important one, although the subjects discussed are all of scientific interest or of specific concern to the welfare of the two big companies, and for the same reason have not the general interest that some other conventions have. It is probable that President C. C. Hanson, of the Atlantic Compress Company, of Atlanta, will preside, as he presided at the convention held in Memphis last year.

For the past five years it has been the policy of these companies to hold a convention at some central point where the executive officers can get together for the discussion of ways and means relating to the best results of the office work, field work and every other branch and department of these big concerns. This policy has proved to be of the greatest practical benefit and suggestions have been made at the four previous conventions that have led to big improvements in the management and facilitating the handling of the business.

The Atlantic and Gulf compress companies have more than sixty compresses in operation in various parts of the south and delegates are expected to attend this present convention from each and every one of the states in Dixie. Several superintendents and engineers from Texas and Louisiana were among the very first to arrive yesterday afternoon. Some idea of the magnitude of business done by the two companies may be gained from the fact that they handle over 3,500,000 bales of cotton for the farmers and planters of the south each year.

Owing to the fact that most of the discussions at these convenions are informal and bear directly on matters of pertinent interest to the company, no set programme is arranged for these meetings. The delegates present are called together and immediately some question is proposed, and this is generally discussed until it is disposed of and some other question comes in for the attention of the convention.

BIG EXCURSION TO ATLANTA.

A., B. and A. Expect to Bring 1,500 South Georgians to This City on August 30.

Every arrangement has been completed for the coming annual excursion of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad to Atlanta, which this year will be held August 30. These annual excursions have come to be matters of the greatest importance to the Gate City, as they bring visitors, shoppers and buyers from all parts of south Georgia. General Passenger Agent McFadden, in speaking of the excursion, said that arrangements were being made to accommodate at least 1,500 people, and all indications pointed to quite that number of visitors for this year.

The Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic traverses one of the richest sections of the state and the very best people of this section avail themselves of the opportunities offered in these annual excursions. This means that the good Georgians of Brunswick, Waycross, Douglas, Thomasville, Moultrie, Tifton, Cordele, Ocilla, Fitzgerald and Vienna and intermediate stations will be among those who will come to Atlanta on August 30, and they are sure to find the warmest kind of a welcome awaiting them.

Each year finds the number of Georgians who come to Atlanta for the making of selections in the way of purchases which cannot be improved upon this side of New York, increasing rapidly. In fact, the railroad officials state that Atlanta is fast becoming looked upon as the New York of the entire south, and those who formerly went to New York insist that they can now secure exactly the same advantages in the Gate City. This excursion will be operated in connection with the Central of Georgia Railway via Oglethorpe. The The Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic expects to run its 1907 excursion from south Georgia into Atlanta over its own rails.

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We can demonstrate our ability in your case.

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REPORTS VARY ON COTTON CROP

Unfavorable Conditions in the South Atlantic States.

Too Much Rain Has Put the Crop in a Critical Condition—The Reports From the Gulf States, However, Are Optimistic.

Reports to the commissioner of agriculture from all over the state during the past week, show that the cotton prospect has not improved, while the other crops are more promising.

Week before last cotton was marked down to 71 and a fraction per cent. During the past seven days, owing to the continued rain in some sections and the lack of it in others, the figures have dropped to 70 per cent.

In a part of the state there has been too much rain, but in the southwest there has been too little. The continued precipitation of a number of days followed by the scorching sunshine produced a withering effect.

Outside of cotton, the crop prospect of the state is very good. The corn crop promises a splendid yield, judging from the conditions of last week, and all the other crops are fair.

Raleigh, N. C., August 5.—(Special.)—It is the general commem of cotton growers today that they have never known a more unfavorable season for the plant. Since it was planted there have been but thre days of really favorable weather. The general rains set in the first week in June and in some parts of this state have fallen nearly every day since.

Senator F. N. Simmons, for a number of years a planter, has returned here today after having spent six weeks on his farm in Jones county, which is in the very center of that part of the state which has suffered worse from the rains. He tells the story of the situation in these words: "As to crops, there is almost desolation in my county and some others, owing to the excessive rains which have prevailed for the past two months, with only one week of good weather. In my county, Craven, and several others in which I have been, in a belt say 50 miles north and south, I do not think there will be made over one-third of the cotton crop. It is my opinion that in all the sections east of Goldsboro the crop has been cut 60 per cent by the rains. My own farm is on high lands and for three weeks I have been only able to do one day's work. At some points east of Raleigh rain has fallen for forty-two successive days."

If the weather is favorable for the next six weeks, a good deal of the cotton will come out, but if August is dry and hot much damage will be done. The plants are so full of sap. The temperature in the state has been about 2 degrees below normal. The weather bureau says that the damage to crops has been great, particularly in lowlands. The nights have been not so warm as the average. The deficiency of sunshine has been very marked everywhere. The rainfall at Raleigh was 5 1-2 inches, during July and rain fell on 16 days, while 21 days were more or less cloudy.

A letter to the cotton association here from Pender county, in the southeast section, says the whole face of the earth is covered with water and that the farmers are heard to say that if any one would pay their fertilizer bills they would be willing to surrender their crop.

HEAVY RAINS DAMAGING TO SOUTH CAROLINA CROP

Columbia, S. C., August 5.—(Special.)—The heavy rains during the past week throughout the state have caused considerable damage to cotton, the extent of which cannot yet be estimated. The condition of the crop in South Carolina is at least 20 per cent below the same period last year.

There were frequent and some very heavy rains during the week. The rainfall was quite evenly distributed, and was very generally in excess of the week's normal amount in all parts of the state. A few localities only had less than normal rainfall. The soil everywhere is saturated. Low lands and swamps have much surface water on them. Except small areas in the western central and northwestern counties where the week's rainfall was less than an inch, the weekly amounts ranged from 1 inch to over 5 inches.

Destructive hailstorms occurred in a few western and central counties, and high winds, accompanying thunderstorms did much damage to cotton and other crops.

In the lower section of the state, where the rainfall has been heaviest, cotton is in the grass, but in the upper sections the crop is in better condition.

FLORIDA COTTON CROP REPORTED IN BAD SHAPE

Tallahassee, Fla., August 5.—(Special.)—The comparative general average condition of the cotton crop in Florida is reported today by the state agricultural department to be 73 1-2 per cent. The Florida crop is in bad shape. Rains have been continuous and general, and the grass has got the crop to such an extent that there is practically no hope that the yield will reach the average. The same condition previously reported as to the scarcity of labor obtains, more pronounced, perhaps, than ever.

CROP CONDITION IS GOOD IN THE CENTRAL BELT

Memphis, Tenn., August 5.—The Commercial-Appeal's weekly summary of crop conditions, covering the central states of the cotton belt, is as follows:

A severe rain and wind storm has caused complaints from the delta, but elsewhere throughout the cotton belt the outlook is most favorable. he hill sections of Mississippi, northern Alabama and Arkansas have found the past week exactly suited for cotton developments. Occasional showers, warm days and heavy dews have contributed to rapid growth and fruitage. Some correspondents predict that with the continuation for another month of existing weather conditions a bumper crop will be marketed by the farmers of their section. Shedding of bolls, forms, blooms and the appearance of blight are causing some uneasiness in the Mississippi lowlands, but with favorable weather conditions may not cut the crop short as much as now seems probable.

West Tennessee sends glowing reports, and incidentally the good news is conveyed by practically all the correspondents that a good corn crop is assured.

Shedding in south Texas is more serious than previously reported and the boll weevil damage reports are more widespread.

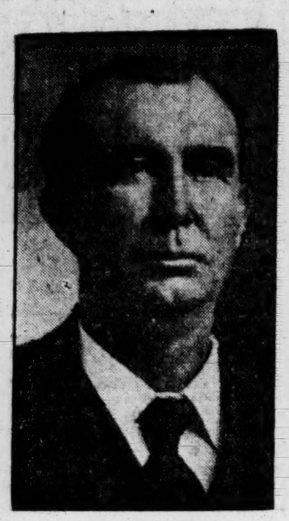
Except in the waterlogged lowlands, cotton has been laid by and the farmers are taking a short rest preparatory to harvesting.

REPORTS ARE OPTIMISTIC IN NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT

New Orleans, August 5.—Reports from The Picayune correspondents in the cotton belt of Louisiana and Mississippi on weather and crop conditions for the week ending Saturday, August 4, are optimistic. With but few exceptions they report that almost ideal sunshiny weather has prevailed; the cotton bolls maturing normally. The heavy rains of the preceding two weeks proved to have caused no material damage, though some sections still complain of slight scald, blight and rust. With favorable weather conditions permitting the proper working of the fields the finishing touches have now been put on. A number of the sections report open bolls. Picking is expected to become general in the Mississippi delta and some portions of Louisiana in about fifteen days. The yield promises to be considerably in advance of the average date, with the promise in some localities of the government report of 88 per cent general average being exceeded. Sufficient moisture prevailed during the week to assist in the proper development of the plant.

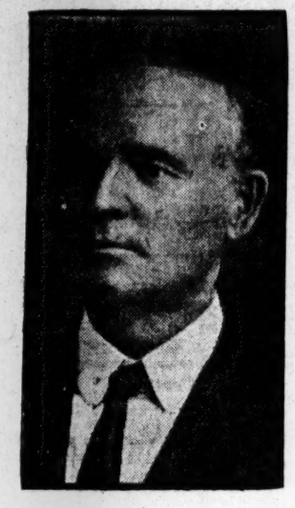
FIVE HARD WORKERS IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATOR CRUGER WESTBROOK, Tenth District.

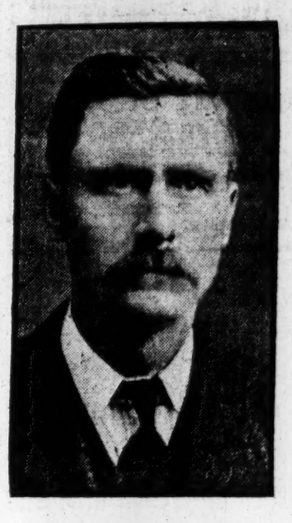


HON. N. D. ARNOLD, Oglethorpe County.

HON. J. F. DOUGHARTY, Clinch County.



HON. J. J. WILSON, Sumter County.



HON. C. A. WARD, Coffee County.

TEXAS MILITIA REACH CAMP.

Sturdy Texans, 3,200 Strong, Arrive at Austin.

Austin, Tex., August 5.—The Texas volunteer troops, some 3,200 strong, entered Camp Mabry at daybreak this morning for a fifteen-day stay with the regulars. With them came their commanding officer, Major General W. H. Stacy, and his staff. The state troops will participate in the same practice and maneuver drills as regulars.

During the stay of the volunteers it is highly probable that division reviews will be held every afternoon, although the regulars will not participate in any save the review next Saturday. Thousands were out at the camp today, many coming from distant cities on excursions to see the troops in camp. Today being Sunday, as usual there were no field exercises. This afternoon in order to give entertainment to the thousands who visited the camp, the various military bands rendered sacred concerts. Tonight at 8 o'clock divine service was held for the soldiers and the visitors to the camp desiring to attend.

Tomorrow the field maneuvers will be resumed, the first programme of the week's events taking the soldiers back into the mountains where two detachments will be brought together, one in an attempt to surprise the other while in camp.

Drive URIC ACID from your system by drinking Bowden Lithia Water. It has received the highest award from the medical profession. Ask your doctor about it.

Order a case TODAY. Telephones 1086.

MEMORIAL HELD FOR TRAIN.

Body of the Rear Admiral Starts for Home.

Chefoo, August 5.—Memorial service for the late Rear Admiral Charles J. Train, commander in chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, who died here August 4, were held on shore this morning. Representatives of the American, French and Chinese fleets attended. The body was then conveyed to the battle ship Ohio, which left tonight for Yokohama.

FRAUD RIPPED BY BRANTLEY

Continued From Page One.

the democratic party of the state and nation. After showing the work the party has done nationally, and predicting with confidence that it would soon be called upon to administer the affairs of the nation, Congressman Brantley said:

"We can't have one national democratic party and one state democratic party. We must have one democratic party. If that party is good enough in national affairs it is good enough in state affairs. And that party can be maintained only through organization. There is never a day that the nation is not governed by party. You can accomplish nothing in life that is worth having other than through organization. This applies to your churches, your banks, business enterprises, everything. It requires organization to accomplish anything. So, a political party must be ruled by standards of honor and integrity.

"There is no one in this audience who doesn't believe himself a good citizen. We all want good government and good laws. There is no difference of opinion when it comes to principles for which we stand. We may differ as to the methods of accomplishing certain things. I speak as a man who believes that Georgia is dependent upon party."

Bryan and Party Organization.

Mr. Brantley quoted William Jennings Bryan, who in a recent letter wrote:

"I have avoided taking part in personal contests in the past, but whenever any one calling himself a democrat assails the right of the party to govern itself, I do not hesitate to take part in the fight."

"The argument is made," Mr. Brantley went on to say, "that the democratic party has not the right to say who shall vote in the democratic party. It is contended that the democratic party is not competent to say that only democrats can take part in their family conferences. It is the privilege of any man to be a republican, a democrat, a populist, a socialist or anything else in the way of politics, but of necessity each party must govern itself in the making of rules, nominations and platforms. Let us for illustration imagine a case here in Blackshear. Suppose the liquor people were to come into a prohibition primary or conference; if they could do so, and were in the majority, they might nominate a liquor man as a candidate on the prohibition ticket. Would that be proper, I ask you?

"The democrats of Georgia can't all meet in one room; so it is necessary to hold a primary. All voters, regardless of past party affiliations, are invited to come in and participate. It is competent and eminently proper for the state executive committee to say that only democrats and those who will remain democrats may come in and vote. We say we want you to come as an organized democrat who expects to remain. We simply ask a voter in good faith to be a democrat; and we hope to have him remain as such."

Party's Right to Protect Itself.

Mr. Brantley read the state law governing primaries, sections 113, 114 and 115 of the code, which place in the hands of the party organization of each party the absolute power to control its own primaries. "The law is as plain as it can possibly be plain in English," said Mr. Brantley. "It will be seen that, before a man can vote, he must swear that he is an organized democrat, because it is the law. No one questions that the state executive committee had the right to prescribe the date for the holding of the primary. Then why question the other rules?

"There is nothing in my nature that can be construed as proscriptive. The democratic party does not seek to debar any white democrat. He only has to say that he is an organized democrat. If he can't do it, why should he want to come into our primary? He can walk out and vote for whom he chooses. When we have a party council we want only men who conform to the rules of the party.

"Don't tell me that the grand old democratic party is not competent to make rules to govern itself. Morally it ought to have the right, and legally it has the right."

The Atlanta Journal's Attacks.

Continuing, he said:

"I have no apology to make for being a democrat. I am ready and anxious to swear that I am an organized democrat. But, my friends, I want to show you something I don't like. It may have been, perhaps was, due to the heat of blood. I do not doubt that the man who wrote it is ashamed of it. If he isn't I am ashamed.

"Listen to this from a paper that claims to be a democratic paper in Georgia:

"'Political rings, hired politicians with the prestige of practically unbroken success for twenty-five years' (that's your democratic party in Georgia), 'entrenched in power, backed by the most powerful, the most determined and the most diabolical railroad monopoly that ever existed in Georgia, with unlimited money to spend, with the ability to place in the field any number of candidates for the purpose of serving their unholy purposes, with political strikers at ever court house and in every township in the state, with the daily press and a large number of the weekly press, of the state almost a unit against the interests of the people, and in favor of the perpetuation of existing conditions and burdens; with free passes to lavish upon those claiming the ability to control unsuspecting voters; the venomous abuse, and the most deceitful and lying misrepresentations that can be uttered, spread before the people of the state and doing their worst.'"

"From what paper?" came a voice from the crowd.

"From The Atlanta Journal of a week ago last Sunday," Mr. Brantley replied. "Think of it! A political ring for twenty-five years intrenched in Georgia. Diabolical—that's the word used! This is given as a reason and argument why one candidate should be elected governor. If a majority of the people want him for governor, why all right; but I don't want him or any other man elevated to that high position on a charge that a ring has had the people of Georgia by the throat! The ring referred to is the DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF GEORGIA!"

Democracy Has Made Georgia Great.

Mr. Brantley read the official statistics showing the growth and great prosperity of Georgia.

"This prosperisty," said he, "has come to us all under democratic administration. As a Georgian and a democrat, I glory in it. Throughout the state, take all your public officials—you cannot find a taint of corruption against a single one. A few years ago the legislature appointed a committte, at the head of which was Colonel Hall, one of the strongest reformers that exists. This committee searched every office and was compelled to report that every office and every office-holder was clean. Aren't you pleased, when other states are going through a period of scandal, that the affairs of our own state are administered and have been administered without scandal or a suspicion of wrongdoing?"

After discussing the railroad rate question at some length, Mr. Brantley took up the question of disfranchisement.

The Disfranchisement Issue.

"That issue is not before the people this year. No matter how you vote you don't settle it. You don't help or retard it. It has only been injected into the campaign to drive votes from one man to another. Before an amendment can be made to the constitution the matter must be submitted to a vote by the people. The legislature that is to be elected next October may or may not submit the proposition.

"Three-fourths of the members of the legislature have been nominated up to the present time and their nomination is equivalent to an election. They will act regardless of the governor who is elected. The governor has not a vote in this matter; the legislature has. Before we citizens vote on the question we want to know what the amendment is. I want to know how it is to be done. I want to know the exact language of the proposition before I vote upon it.

"I want to know and to see whether I can consistently vote for it. It is the duty of every one to investigate; to see what is best for the white and black alike; for the state. There is nothing this year that we can do in regard to it. It is a serious matter, and should be considered separately and apart from other politics. If the proposition is good it should not be defeated because of the unpopularity of some man who advocates, nor should it be adopted because of the personal popularity of some man who champions it."

Mr. Brantley presented in detail the constitutions and laws of Alabama, Louisiana, North Carolina, Virginia and South Carolina, showing who can and who cannot vote under those laws.

A New Discovery.

"I have been astounded," Congressman Brantley continued, "to know that some of the best people will go out to public meetings to hear arguments on white supremacy and become enthused, as if some god had come down to tell us how we shall have things done. The only way is to enforce the law and protect life and property. There is not a white man worthy of being called a white man who doesn't favor white supremacy.

"Is all this talk to restore white supremacy? Why, you've got it, and IN A MORE CONVINCING AND ABSOLUTELY RIGHT WAY THAN ANY STATE IN THE SOUTH. This is not the year to dally with the constitution. Every state in the south that has adopted an amendment to the constitution in this regards is in an experimental condition. There was a time in Georgia when we didn't have white supremacy. That was in the reconstruction period. We rose up and threw off the yoke. There was one candidate who stood up and rendered invaluable service through his great paper—always and forever democratic—and that man is John H. Estill.

"In 1877, when the present constitution was framed, the wise men who composed the convention were handicapped by the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution of the United States. They had to do their work in face of these amendments. The amendments were forced upon us, but they are part of the fundamental law of this government. The constitution of Georgia is based upon the constitution of the United States. The governor who is elected this year will have to take an oath to support, protect and defend the constitution of the state of Georgia and of the United States of America.

"The plan that the farmers of the state constitution hit upon was to insist that the voter must pay his taxes. They figured wisely that the white man was more interested in the government of the state than any other citizen. And their wisdom has been vindicated."

Should Remain Empire State.

"The white people of Georgia are in less danger of losing control than at any time since the days of reconstuction. There is no immediate danger. We haven't violated any laws or the constitution. There is no occasion, no reason for fooling with the constitution. Let us wait and see the other states vindicated before following them.

"This is the Empire State of the South. My impression is that states usually lead rather than follow. I again say there is no occasion for following the experiments being tried by other states. Stand by what you know is good before following. When any man tells you that he can frame a law that will disfranchise the negroes and not the whites, tell him it is unconstitutional and cannot be done.

"When I went to congress first, North Carolina had only one lone democratic representative. The county officers were nearly all negroes. North Carolina grew desperate and sought relief, if only temporary. We don't have to borrow plans from North Carolina to prosper. We don't want an educational qualification. A man can be just as honest if he be not educated. If the country were involved in war would you call on the educated, or would you ask for all men? A man who is good enough to fight the battles of his country is good enough to vote."

Only One for Watson.

This honest sentiment brought forth cheers loud and long.

"Watson says if we disfranchise the negro we will enfranchise the white man. He says you will lift the yoke. What yoke? I ask. Are you trying to find a way to get out of the democratic party? So you can go into his party?"

"Hurrah for Watson!" some one in the audience yelled.

"There is one," said Mr. Brantley, "and I am glad there is only one."

The audience cheered this retort.

"Any man who goes among the people to arraign class against class, race against race, is not working for the best interests of the people, the state or the common country. The plan that we have has been effective for nearly thirty years. If the time comes that it is necessary to make a change, we will have another plan. I object to the injection of this question into the present campaign when you cannot act upon it for at least another year.

An Appeal to Reason.

"I have no interest different than that of yours. As a democrat and a south Georgian, I have sought to appeal only to your reason and your judgment. I have avoided playing on your passion or prejudice.

"I would not by word or thought try to coerce any one into voting for a candidate he doesn't want to vote for. I am loyal to my party and to you. If it be guilty to stand by the democratic party, then I plead guilty.

Faculty Announced.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Rev. J. W. Malone, the new president of Andrew Female college, of this city, has completed his faculty, and makes public one of the strongest the college has ever had. Professor O. S. Dean, vice president; Miss Beuna Harris, Miss May Belle Bush and Miss Eleonora Hagstrom, of the former faculty, have been retained, and the many friends and pupils of the college will learn this with great delight. New teachers who have been added to the faculty are: Miss Clara Ledbetter, mathmatics; Miss Karl Pritchett, history and science; Professor G. E. VonHofe, music and director; Miss Mabel Langston, music; Miss F. Winchester, voice; and Miss Bessie Mosely, art.

President Malone is making a very active canvass for the college and meeting with great success.

Good Progress in Randolph.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Randolph county makes substantial progress in her increased tax values this year over last in the amount of $74,225. Randolph has each year, for many past, made a like proportionate increase, which shows the steady substantial and encouraging progress being made.

Freight Is Refused.

Bromberg, Prussia, August 5.—The German railroad authorities announce that they will not accept freight for points on the line of the Russian Vistula railroad, as the latter has refused to forward it.

GEORGIA TROOPS ARRIVE IN CAMP

Fifth Georgia Reaches Chickamauga in Driving Rain.

Col. Anderson's Boys Highly Praised by the Commanding General, and Take Up Position on Historic Snodgrass Hill, Ready for Work.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 5.—(Special.)—Colonel Anderson and his eight companies of the Fifth Georgia infantry reached Camp Chickamauga late Saturday during a driving rain. The weather conditions proved a test of the soldierly qualities of the men, and they made good to the extent that the commanding general spoke most highly of the regiment.

The camp of the Fifth is located on the slope of Snodgrass hill. Colonel Anderson found the plot of the camp faulty according to his ideas, and proceeded to change it. Instead of having his own headquarters and the tents of his field officers located in a thick grove, as the engineers had planned, he pushed the entire camp further down the hill and all are in the open.

All this work has been done today, and the camp is a model one. No prettier streets or straighter lined tents can be found in the bi gcamp than those in the Snodgrass hill camp.

The eight companies were mustered today by Major Goldman, Twelfth cavalry. There were present 320 men ready for duty. Tomorrow the real work begins. The soldiers seem anxious for it, and say that they do not care how strenuous General Bubb makes it.

Georgia's troops are giving a fine example in conduct to troops of other states that are now camping on Georgia soil.

There will be five days of work and then all three of the Georgia regiments will go home.

TOURISTS DUPED BY SWINDLERS

Americans Are Accused of Swindling Fellow Countrymen in Mexico.

Mexico City, August 5.—Three Americans, Fred Jones, Jerome Turner and W. J. Wilson, have been arrested and sent to Belem prison, charged with practicing swindling on American tourists whom, it is alleged, they lured to a bell tower of a cathedral, induced their victims to gamble, and when the latter protested against the swindle, a bogus detective came upon the scene, frightening the losers into silence.

FLORIDA TROOPS AT TAMPA.

State Troops and Regulars Go Into Camp.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 5.—Every line of railroad in Florida is busy tonight hauling state militiamen and equipment to Tampa, where both regiments of the Florida state troops will go into camp of instruction tomorrow, being joined there by regular army artillerymen from the forts near Tampa. The grounds selected for the encampment were today condemned by Major Dapray as being unsanitary because of stagnant water and a new site was selected at Arlington Heights, a suburb of the city. This will necessitate strenuous work tomorrow laying out company streets and clearing away underbrush.

Be Sure to Get What You Ask For.

THERE is a Reason—

Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet each day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.

* * *

Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

* * *

There is also a Reason—

Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascaret's success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutors.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchasers' Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and put up in metal box with the "long-tailed C" on the cover. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine. 748

Our August Reductions

This *different* reduction sale is receiving the commendation of every man who has attended it. It's a straight-out, honest reduced-price sale of most desirable Summer wearables with no deceptive features or exaggerated claims.

1-4 Off Rogers, Peet & Co. and Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes---staple blacks and blues included.

1-4 Off Furnishing Goods of every sort--in some cases even more--and the stock is excellent.

1-2 Off Panamas and other Straw Hats--all the best styles and the worthiest qualities.

Daniel Brothers Co.,

48-47 Peachtree----Opposite Walton Street.

DR. EMIL TIETZE VISITS ATLANTA

Famous Austrian Geologician En Route to International Congress.

He Was Much Impressed with Atlanta and Admired the Cleanliness of New York—Is Not Interested in Russia.

Atlanta has been honored during the past two days by the presence of one of the foremost geologicians in the world in Dr. Emil J. Tietze, who has been a guest at the Piedmont hotel. He leaves this morning for Chattanooga, and from there goes to Memphis.

Dr. Tietze comes direct from Vienna, Austria, where he is director general of the geological survey, and also coufisel to the court of Austria. He is touring the southern part of this country on his way to the international congress to be held in Mexico City in September. He will arrive in that country about the 22d of this month, when geological excursions throughout Mexico will be conducted by the most learned men of that science all over the world. He is at the present time president of the congress, and a delegate from his country, having been elected at the last meeting in Vienna, Austria. This makes the fifteenth annual congress. His first visit to America was fifteen years ago, when the congress met in Washington, D. C.

When seen last night in his room in the Piedmont hotel the doctor was very congenial and obliging in answering questions. When asked about this city, he replied:

"It is grand. A fine city," being very much impressed at the manner in which Atlanta is built up.

He has only been in this country about three days, and said:

"New York is greatly improved since the last time I saw it. It is so clean."

Being direct from Europe and living in a country so near to Russia, he was asked about that country.

"You know I am a scientific man. I don't bother with politics. They are so much in turmoil. But science, it is so quiet. The director general of the geological survey at St. Petersburg wrote me that he would be unable to attend the congress at Mexico City because he had fears of leaving his wife and family. You know when the soldiers and the sailors in a country don't do what the officers tell them to do, it is possible. The country won't stand for such persistence. It would be hard to say what will happen."

This distinguished man has traveled in nearly every country in the world. He has traveled extensively in this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He is well acquainted with Persia, Russia, Asia Minor, Africa, Australia and South America.

MAN CAPTURED BY TWO WOMEN

They Charge Oscar Kethrer With Insulting Language.

A couple of women covering an excited young man with two shining revolvers was the interesting sight that greeted Officers Brayen and Dorsett, at 137 Madison avenue, Sunday night about 9 o'clock.

One of the women, Mrs. Annie Baugh, in whose residence the scene was enacted, told the officers that the young man, who gav his name as Oscar Kethrer, had appeared at the front door a few minutes before and had asked her an insulting question, and that she called her neighbor, Mrs. Johnson, and they faced the youth until the officers arrived.

At the station house, where he is being held on a charge of disorderly conduct, young Kethrer, who is a plumber by trade, stated that, having arrived in the city the night before from Knoxville, Tenn., he was endeavoring to locate board, and laboring under the impression that a former occupant of the house, a Mrs. Rines, still conducted a boarding place there; that Mrs. Baugh, with due ceremony, invited him into the interior of the house, to explain the situation, when he was suddenly confronted with the revolvers.

He also said that he had been absent from the city for a year, and that his mother lives in the city with a brother at 66 Conley street, but owing to their having no room for his reception he went out to seek board.

THIRD VICTIM OF THE WRECK.

Yerrick's Skull Crushed in a Trolley Collision.

Lorain, Ohio, August 5.—J. F. Yerrick, the traveling salesman of Elyria, Ohio, injured in the wreck of the Lake Shore Traction line yesterday afternoon at Vermillion, died in St. Joseph hospital early today. Yerrick's skull was crushed and an operation failed to have beneficial results. Yerrick was the third victim of the wreck to die. Cy Young, of Beaver Dam, Pa., and Harold Gensel, of Lima, Ohio, for whom there was little hope last night, are still alive and the hospital physicians say they will recover. All told 54 persons were injured.

NINE PEOPLE WERE INJURED

When a Passenger Train Was Sideswiped in Ohio.

Akron, Ohio, August 5.—While taking a siding at Silver Lake, 5 miles north of here today, a northbound accommodation passenger train on the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus railroad was sideswiped by a southbound passenger train. Nine people were injured, but none seriously. One coach of the northbound train was overturned. The fifty passengers in it were imprisoned for a while, but windows were soon broken and all were taken out. The accident is said to have been caused by a disregard of orders by the engineer of the southbound train.

Hot Weather Trips via Central of Georgia Railway—Summer Excursion Tickets.

To the SEASHORE, MOUNTAIN and LAKE RESORTS in the north, south, east and west.

A trip by rail and sail to NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA and points in the east via SAVANNAH and STEAMSHIP lines, is delightful at this season.

Tickets are now on sale at all coupon ticket offices. For rates, schedules, etc., apply to any agent or representative of the Central of Georgia railway. W. H. Fogg, District Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

SOCIETY

DISMUKE-KEY.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dismuke announce the engagement of their daughter, Celeste, to Mr. Howard Walter Key, Jr., the marriage to take place August 28, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the First Baptist church at Columbus, Ga. This marriage is one in which special social interest centers, as it means the union of two prominent and well known families. Miss Dismuke is a charming and very popular young girl, who has just finished a course of study at Shorter college, and Mr. Key is the son of Dr. H. W. Key. He is a promising young business man of this city, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

SYLVANIA, GA.

Miss Sue Cates, of Waynesboro, is visiting Miss Helen Chance.

Miss Anna Belle Holland, of Statesboro, is visiting Miss Maude Hilton in Sylvania.

Mr. George M. Hill left this week for a visit to New York.

Mrs. W. I. Cooper and children are spending the summer at Sharpsburg, Ga.

Mr. E. R. Call has returned from a visit to friends in upper Georgia.

Miss Lillian Oliver, who recently graduated as a trained nurse at the University hospital college in Washington city, is spending this month with her mother in Sylvania.

Rev. and Mrs. W. R. McCall, of Florida, have been spending the past two weeks with relatives in and near Sylvania.

JONESBORO, GA.

Miss Crystal Davis, of DeLand, Fla., has been the guest of friends in Jonesboro the past week.

A marriage of interest to many people in this state and South Carolina was that of Miss Ella Smith, of this place, and Mr. S. H. Cobb, of Anderson, S. C., on Tuesday morning at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith. They are both prominent young people with a large circle of friends. They left immediately after the ceremony for Anderson, S. C., their future home.

Miss Nannie Watterson is the guest of friends and relatives in Winder.

Miss Eula Carnes returned Friday from a month's visit to friends at Milledgeville.

Miss Genie Cousins has gone for an extended visit to her brother, Colonel W. C. Cousins, of Kirkwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Harper and children, of St. Louis, who have been spending the sumer here, have returned to their home.

Miss Redona Ragsdale, of Atlanta, was the guest of Miss Blanche Harper during the past week.

Miss Nell Sims returned home on Thursday after an extended visit to Griffin, where she was a guest of honor at a house party. The guests were Misses Corry Jennings, of Atlanta; Emily Nash, of Woodstock; Sally Claude Holden, of White Plains; Mary Weaver, of Macon, and Annie May Wright, of Sharon. Entertainments in honor of these visitors were given Tuesday night by Judge and Mrs. H. M. Holden; Thursday afternoon by Miss Clyde Chapman; Thursday evening by their hostess, and on Friday night a straw ride by Mr. Fred Reid and Mr. Thomas Asbury. The party spent Saturday at Daniel Springs. On Monday Miss Anna Dell Sanford will give them a drive to Moore's mill, and Tuesday night Miss Kathleen Melton will entertain in their honor. Misses Nash, Holden and Wright will depart for their homes on Wednesday; Misses Jennings and Weaver will remain as the guests of Judge and Mrs. H. M. Holden.

CRAWFORDVILLE, GA.

The beautiful colonial home of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Holden was never more attractive than during last week's entertainment by his lovely daughter, Miss Marcia Holden, of a few of her friends at a house party.

BRUNSWICK, GA.

At the residence of the bride's parents Thursday evening occurred the wedding of Mr. John W. Green and Miss Ethel Rickett, both of this city. Only the members of the family and a few friends of the contracting parties attended the wedding. Both the bride and groom are well known and popular among a large circle of friends.

Mrs. A. M. Smith entertained Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Jean McRae, of Monticello; Miss Hildren Owen, of Atlanta, and Miss Mallard, of Thomasville, three popular young ladies who are visiting in the city. Six-handed euchre was played and the first prize was won by Miss Janie Symons; the consolation went to Miss Leola Calvin, and the booby to Miss Eva Cate. A large number of ladies were present and the occasion was much enjoyed.

Miss Mabel Harris has returned from a visit to Savannah.

Mrs. C. B. Porter and her children, of Douglas, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Porter.

Misses Essie Baker and Ruth Fulton, of Jones, Ga., are visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dillon have returned to Thomasville after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Coney.

Miss Essie Beasant has returned to her home in Jacksonville after a visit to Mrs. J. D. Sparks.

DAWSON, GA.

Mrs. Joseph W. Wooten and daughters, Misses Emily and Claire, are at Mount Airy.

Dr. W. C. Paschal and wife, Mrs. J. T. Lee; Mrs. J. H. Oxford and Miss Mollie Geise are at Indian Spring.

Mr. Warren B. Parks, of New Orleans, La., accompanied by his wife and baby, is on a visit to his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hollingsworth have returned from a visit to Atlanta.

Miss Cecil Paul, of Darien, is the attractive guest of Mrs. Guy Chappell.

Mrs. Jessie Horsley, of Albany, is a visitor at the home of her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Horsley, of this city.

Mrs. J. C. Hicks, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home in Augusta. Her sister, Miss Julia Bell, accompanied her, and after remaining a while there she will go to Charlotte, N. C., to visit her brother, Mr. E. H. Bell.

Miss Annie Margaret Miller is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. J. G. Parks.

Mrs. T. E. Gurr and children are visiting relatives at Madison, Ga.

The pink and white of youth.

Do you keep these tints in your face? If you are one of the wise women who use

Hagan's Magnolia Balm

we know you look ten years younger than many of your neighbors who are really younger than you are.

Price 75 cents. Sold by all druggists.

"The Faithful Few"

Chapter IV of The Story of Life Insurance, by Burton J. Henrick, will be found in the August, 1906, number of McClure's Magazine. The closing paragraph reads as follows:

"There were a few companies and a few men who kept the faith; who fought, against overwhelming odds, his (Hyde's) demoralizing innovations; and who maintained the old ideals until the end. Only three companies kept themselves entirely free from 'tontine:' the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey, the Connecticut Mutual of Hartford, and the Provident Life and Trust of Philadelphia. How bravely those opponents struggled; what they suffered; how they had to wait, for their complete justification, until this year of grace, 1906—this story will be told in the succeeding article."

Angier & Foreman,

State Agents

The Mutual Benefit Life of N. J.,

Atlanta.

THE BECOMING MODESTY OF W. M. HAIRSTON

Modesty is so rare a virtue these days that when The Constitution finds it in unexpected places there is genuine pleasure in giving it due celebration.

Several days ago in a dispatch from a special correspondent at Elberton, the presence of W. M. Hairston at a meeting of a Hoke Smith club, or it may have been merely a meeting of some of the friends of that candidate, was duly noted. It was, as we recall it, incidentally stated that Mr. Hairston—until very recently an avowed republican politician if not one now—was one of the principal suporters of Mr. Smith in Elbert county and that he figured prominently at the meeting in question.

For some reason not altogether clear this news story called forth vigorous and ill-tempered protest from the officers of the Hoke Smith club. This was sent to The Constitution, but it was not used, for two reasons: first, as it was published in another paper before it reached The Constitution, it was naturally assumed that the gentlemen who sent it had thus attained the chief purpose at which they aimed; second, because the whole tone of their communication seemed such a repudiation of Mr. Hairston as to be a reflection upon him.

But Mr. Hairston himself is not satisfied with the prominence in the Hoke Smith movement which the dispatch in question attributed to him. His modesty revolts at his being designated one of the cardinal movers in the affair and the "principal feature" at that meeting. Mr. Hairston was there and he did make a few suggestions; he is willing to admit as much. But he is not willing to have it said that he "is figuring quite prominently in Hoke Smith's campaign," and does not like being called a "ready letter writer," since his only offence in that direction was committed shortly after Mr. Smith announced last year. So in justice to him, no less than as tribute to his modesty, The Constitution presents a communication from him on the subject.

In referring to the complimentary references to himself in the dispatch compained of, Mr. Hairston falls into the habit of Mr. Smith and his supporters in resorting to the use of expletives. This is to be regretted—for Mr. Hairston's sake. However, as that is a matter of Mr. Hairston's own choice, we present his communication as written:

"Elberton, Ga., August 4, 1906.—Editor Constitution: Under date July 28th, "Special" from the city of Elberton, Ga., you published an article that does injustice to possibly almost every party mentioned in it. I wish to correct what I do not believe the editor of The Constitution would have allowed to appear in his columns had he been conversant with the facts.

Some time ago I heard of some gentlemen and ladies promenading a public thoroughfare. In their pleasant stroll, they happened to pass some little motley faced urchins who were playing in a mud hole. They began to throw mud upon the Sunday clothes of this party, and the gentlemen responded by saying, "If you do not stop throwing that mud on us, we will throw it back at you." To which the little fellows replied, "That's all right, it doesn't make any difference to us—we are already muddy."

Now, it would not hurt the cowardly author of this "Special" from Elberton were I to throw mud at him, for in this breach of common American courtesy and common American manhood, he has absolutely succeeded in muddying himself. When he stated that I was the "principal feature" at a Hoke Smith meeting, and one of the "cardinal movers" in the whole affair, he deliberately, and as a matter of choice, in harmony with his own nature, lied. Further, when he said that I was "figuring quite prominently in Hoke Smith's campaign," he, in keeping with his well-established nature, lied again. In his assertion that I was the first of the "faithful to rush into print in laudation of Hoke Smith" he, in keeping with his own nature, again lied. I only wrote one article, about the middle of 1905. When he said, further on in his "Special," that I was one of "Smith's readiest letter writers," he seems to have followed up his choice occupation, and lied again, and as a matter of fact, the people of dear old Elberton were "amused" to know that Elbert county had succeeded in producing the biggest liar in the gubernatorial contest so far.

The truth of the business is, I have nothing to do with Mr. Smith's campaign, nor with the campaign of any of the five gentlemen in this race. Mr. Smith is comparatively a stranger to me. His superters in my own county have never consulted me, and have never asked me to participate in any of their meetings. They have as completely ignored me as I was ever ignored. I fail to see the logic for the production of such an unreasonable and uncalled-for "Special." As I said in the outset, it does injustice to Mr. Smith for the reason of the fact that my political career in the past has been exerted in behalf of the minority. There are a number of people supporting Mr. Smith, respectable people, who have heretofore very materially disagreed with him.

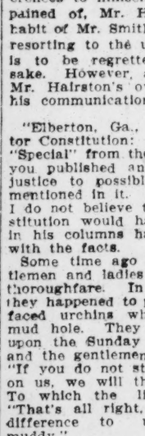
The last malignant lie that this correspondent of "Special" fame announces, is that I am "regarded the head of the Hoke Smith campaign in this section of the state." There are possibly inferior men all over the state supporting all the candidates for governor. There are, most assuredly, a majority of exceptionally good men supporting the gubernatorial candidates. It is an incontrovertible reflection upon the intelligence of all, to presume that you can drive one voter from one of the candidates to another simply because some bad man, perchance, supports either one of them.

Now in regard to my own private character, let me say, that I would advise nobody to emulate it. I would not, myself. Neither would I hanker after the precedent set by your special correspondent in promulgating a whole batch of lies under cover. If this correspondent of yours knew how little I cared about what he had to say in reference to myself, he would be absolutely astounded at himself. My residue of life is too short, and my time is too occupied to give him further notice, and my only reason for replying to this article is to manumit all candidates from any impediments that may accrue from my friendly attitude toward them. I am only doing what I believe every other Georgian has a right to do—follow in the even tenor of his ways his own convictions, without ostracism from society, or without the few faults that he may have, being brought into prominence when as a general truth we all about balance.

Respectfully yours,

W. M. HAIRSTON.

Jell-O Ice Cream Powder



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FAIR KENTUCKY GIRLS WILT FRENCH DANDIES

Bluegrass Belles Let Paris Exquisites Know That They Are Not There as Exhibits--Frank Remarks Drive Dandies to Absinth.

PARIS, August 5.—Frenchmen, or rather the Parisians, are learning something from the thirty-two Kentucky girls, who were selected by popular vote as being the most popular and beautiful in the Blue Grass state. The girls, who are of the brightest, were treated with the greatest respect everywhere they went, and on their arrival here last night were charmed with the tour.

This morning, however, when the beauties gathered in the parlors of the Hotel du Louvre they got a hint of French manners as observed by the Parisian swell. Bent on mistaken conquest, perhaps, or merely to air the latest promenade suit for which he still owed his tailor, the dandy gathered in force in corridor and parlor, twirled his moustache and cane and audibly commented in French on the appearance of the girls, as if they were so many freaks on exhibition.

"From Kentucky," said one exquisite, surrounded by an atmosphere of perfume and self-satisfaction. "They raise horses there, and some pretty girls."

"And gentlemen!" remarked a willowy girl, whose brown eyes began to blaze as she thought of father and brothers and wished they were there, all in the most irreproachable French.

Driven to Absinth.

The exquisite fell away, to seek solace in another absinth, only to give place to another of his tribe who used an eyeglass in ogling.

"Fine points," he murmured; "high steppers, too, but how they dress—so simply, like a maid from the country; no low coiffure, no high heels; just girls, American girls."

It was time for another of the visitors the dandy was viewing to say something, and in her anger she tore the crystal from her watch for a monocle, through which she coldly surveyed the fast wilting exquisite as if he were some curious thing.

"Let me see," she mused aloud in the best of French, "skirt bisected, hair on upper lip—dear me, girls, maybe it's a Frenchman and not a sweet girl in bloomers, after all."

Another absinth, and that about ended the open remarks of the Parisians.

Gamins Hit It Right.

In vain the girls protest that they did not come to Paris as American beauties, but only as intelligent tourists. The Parisian public, despite its boasted gallantry, has decided that they intended to take the city by storm and charm it, and therefore crowds line up in front of the monuments and museums visited by the young women, criticising the different types of beauty they see.

There must have been 2,000 spectators when the party left the hotel this morning, and in the crowd were a dozen gamins shouting in supposed English: "Pretty peaches!" words which formed the headline of one of the articles on the American visitors in a morning paper.

"It is simply horrid," said Miss Birdie Kelly, of Lebanon, Ky., as she heard the cameras clicking about her. "We are followed like a circus beauty show or a collection of freaks. Some of us know enough French to understand the things they say about us. They criticise us as if we were animals at hitching posts. I declare it is too bad. When we ended with the morgue last night we were quite willing to stay there."

Miss Sadie Craig said the men of Kentucky had far better mannerse than those of Paris. "Somebody in London," she added, "started this rumor that we were winners in a beauty competition, and we can't kill it. But they needn't say we are so frightful. Certainly they need not say that we are all almost fifty years old. Some of our girls just broke down and cried. I guess we would all pass in a crowd of gentlemen, not Frenchmen."

Followed by photographers and reporters on bicycles, the thirty-two offended young women started to pass the afternoon in the Latin quarter, intending to visit the Moulin Rouge this evening. The men conducting the party are discussing the advisability of announcing in loud tones at intervals:

"These women are not supposed to be beautiful and on exhibition. They are only American girls here as guests, who are mourning for some signs of true old southern gallantry."

ANTI-AMERICAN STORIES FALSE

Consuls Say There Is No Ground for Alarm in Mexico.

Mexico City, August 5.—American Ambassador Thompson has received replies from American consuls and consular agents throughout the republic, the concensus of which is that there is no ground for alarm on the part of the Americans or foreigners. The consuls report tranquility at all points save labor agitation at railway centers.

The railway strike on the Mexican Central has been conducted in a peaceable manner, the men participating simply walking out and indulging in no violence. The leaders in the railway men's union have again called on the American ambassador. They state that there is no anti-American movement contemplated by railway workers. Some menacing circulars sent to members of the British colony are regarded as the work of a practical joker. There is no public excitement here, and absurd stories printed in sensational papers abroad are ridiculed by well informed people.

Salvation Army Headquarters Gutted

St. Louis, August 5.—Fire today gutted a five-story brick building at Eighth and Walnut streets, occupied at the southwestern headquarters of the Salvation Army. Joe Matthews fell or jumped from the fire escape at the third floor and was dashed to death on the pavement. About twenty men were asleep in the rooming department, but it is believed that all escaped. Loss $50,000.

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THE TRACER OF LOST PERSONS

By ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

Illustrated

If all the delightful, whimsical characters and distractingly pretty girls that exist in Mr. Chambers' brain could be found in the various sylvan nooks and picturesque situations in which he has placed them, that capable purveyor of romance, "The Tracer of Lost Persons," would surely find all the world waiting in his ante-room. As it is, we can only meet them in the pages of Mr. Chambers' last book,—a meeting all too short, and to be regretfully brought to a close.

D. Appleton & Company, Publishers, New York

Those Rural Firemen.

Stubb—"So the rival fire companies held a contest. I suppose there were a great many wonderful displays with water among them?"

Cyrus Hardapple—"Yeas, especcially firewater."

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice and stations thereof for the week ended August 4, 1906. Persons calling for same will please say "Advertised" and give date. One cent must be paid on each letter:

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Emmie Akins, Maggie Anglin, Mrs John T Anglin, Mrs W D Alexander, Mrs S C Austin, Mrs R H Andrews, Mrs Chris Abbay.

B—Miss Mary Baldwin 2, Miss A bridges, Miss Ruth Berry, Miss Minnie Boyd, Miss Maggie Burnham, Miss Tutney Bell, Miss Annie Lee Bradley, Miss Lucy Bubbard, Miss Abbie Butler, Miss Hattie Brown, Miss Margaret Brown, Miss Annie Baughn, Miss Alline Brooke, Miss Essie Beasley, Miss Florence Blackman, Miss Maggie Brooks, Miss Mattie Bennett, Miss Katie Brantley, Miss Beessie Bookter, Miss Dinah Butler, Miss Mamie Brawner, Hattie Bell, Alice Bridges 2, Mrs Minnie Buran, Mrs Nannie L Butler, Mrs James Boatwright 3, Mrs Briner, Mrs Sallie Blount, Mrs Fannie Boone, Mrs T E Briley, Mrs Estelle Benun, Mrs M M Brown, Mrs Mary Bell, Mrs Mary Baldwin 2, Mrs Leatha Berry, Mrs C C Bingham, Mrs Dameron Black.

C—Miss Louise Clarke, Miss Carolyn C Collins, Miss Cloud, Miss Kate Coleman, Miss Liza Coachman, Mrs Clarke Copeland, Mrs Sallie Cook, Mrs Mary L Cook, Mrs Dr L Cook, Mrs Sarah Collins, Mrs A M Campbell 2, Mrs Lizzie Cobb, Mrs Mattie Cunningham.

D—Miss Marguerite Dunbar 2, Miss Edith Donnell, Miss Amanda Davis, Miss Addie Davis, Miss Sallie Dupree, Miss Lois G Drake, Miss Bertha Dickson, Miss Nancy Driscoll, Lizzie Dun, Mrs Ester Dossen, Mrs Mary Darden, Mrs Lillie May Duncan, Mrs J A Dalton.

E—Miss W H Echols, Mrs Moll Errol, Mrs M E Edom.

F—Miss Pearl Fuller, Mrs Laura Foster, Mrs E Fineberg.

G—Miss Ethel Gordon, Miss Winnie Gaines, Miss John Grogan, Miss Mary Gathright, Mrs Roxie Gray, Mrs Vassie Gilbert, Mrs Clara Green, Mrs Ida Goodman, Mrs J R Goldstein, Mrs Goss, Mrs Louia Graham, Mrs Mary E Gleeton, Mrs W H Gregory, Mrs Amanda Grinels, Mrs Laura Green, Mrs C H George, Mrs Ida Gentry.

H—Miss M A Hogan, Miss Josie Herndon (2), Miss Julia Harrison, Miss Louise Houser, Miss Estelle Hammett, Miss Eva L Harris, Miss Leonie Harris, Miss Loretta Hanley, Miss Lillie Hare, Miss Emma Hurley, Miss Annie Heman, Miss Gladys Hooter, Miss Cathille and Ethel Hatch, Mrs Lue Hodges, Mrs M E Hood, Mrs Margaret Harper, Mrs J W Hause, Mrs J A Hyde, Mrs I K Howard (2), Mrs Jennie Hagen, Mrs Nellie Hammond, Mrs Josie Hicks, Mrs Marion Hinerson, Mrs M A Hicks.

J—Miss Annie Jones, Miss Georgie Jeffries, Miss Sadie Jones, Miss Nettie Justus, Miss Mary B Jernigan, Miss Elmira Jeffries, Miss May Jackson, Laura Jones, May Lillie James, Mrs Jenkins, Mrs Amy Jones, Mrs Mattie Jackson, Mrs Nettie Johnson, Mrs L P Jones, Mrs L P Jones.

K—Miss Mattie M Kinnon, Mrs Albon Keating, Mrs Annie Kilpatrick, Mrs L A Kennedy, Mrs Willie Kesler.

L—Miss Julia Layton, Miss Floss C Little, Miss Rosa La Mond, Miss Emma Lee, Cornelia Labord, Mrs Willie Linticum, Mrs Mattie L Lewis, Mrs Vashti Ledford.

M—Miss Floy McGee, Miss Julia Mason, Miss Gertrude McMillan, Miss Marl H Marshall, Miss Moderau, Miss Rodney R Mableton, Miss Lela Macon, Miss Sallie Montgree, Miss Maud Miller, Miss E McCollar, Miss Mildred Moore, Miss Essie Minifee, Miss Florence Mooney (2), Sophia Mitchell, Mrs C J Morris, Mrs Willie Marcomer, Mrs Nettie Matlon, Mrs L C Moore, Mrs Amanda Morris, Mrs S E S McKee, Mrs Alice McPherson, Mrs Pearlie Marshall, Mrs Eula McGinnis, Mrs Sarah Miller Mrs Hester Martin, Mrs Horey McCray, Mrs Effa Wallace Miller.

N—Miss Hassie Nash, Miss Julia Nichols.

P—Miss Nellie Parmalee, Miss Cornelia Peeples, Miss May Porter, Miss Ida Parley, Miss Fannie Porter, Miss Edith Plycett, Mrs L A Pipkin, Mrs Lizzie Pope, Mrs Pierce, Mrs Cornelia Pinkard, Mrs Nancy Perry, Mrs Edw Palmer, Mrs Price, Mrs Kate Poole.

R—Miss Lena Richie, Miss Alcary Reed, Miss Mattie Robinson, Miss Aragon Rightaway, Mrs L Robinson, Mrs W S Rogers, Mrs G C Rochester, Mrs Carrie Ross, Mrs D Reid.

S—Miss Ora Stroud, Miss Nan Stearns, Miss Carrie Smith, Miss Ada Shockley, Miss Minnie Smith, Miss Eliza Smith, Miss Ada Stokeley, Maud Smith, Jennie Shelley, Mrs Daisy Schmall, Mrs B S Suggs, Mrs G L Seymour, Mrs E A Smith, Mrs D E Shoemaker, Mrs H Scroggins, Mrs W S Sherman, Mrs R Stafford,, Mrs M T Skinner, Mrs Maud Shaffer, Mrs Dora Sanders, Mrs Emma B Shepard, Mrs Lizzie Smith, Mrs Mamie Stocks, Mrs Delia Solomon.

T—Miss Maria Tompkins, Miss Mollie Tunries, Miss Tilune Thrower, Miss Violet Tripp, Miss Burna Town, Mrs Town, Mrs R F Toombs, Mrs Mamie Tersey.

V—Mrs Dora Vaughnes, 2; Mrs Mary Virgil, Mrs Mary E Vaughn.

W—Miss Henry Estes Welt, Miss Mary Walton, Miss Mattie Wingfield, Miss Ruth Wade, Miss Amanda Warner, Miss Gerry Wilkinson, Hannah Wright, Mrs Lula Warren, Mrs L B Walton, Mrs Lula Wilson, Mrs C A Watford, Mrs Sarah Wilson.

Z—Mrs A R Zink, Mrs Julia Zink.

Men's List.

A—Edward Armstrong, Oscar Allison, Eddie Allen, Willie Allen, Wesley Anderson, Lucius M. Alford, J D Atkinson, R S Ashley, W A Anderson.

B—J M Bryan, Rev Edward Bibb, Rufus K Bristow, Mr Bryan, W L Beckham, Bryan Benson, O F Beattie, B Bell (2), Boys Brown, A A Beebe(T H Blake, A W Burdick, Scott Bush, J L Bryan, John Henry Brown, Gus Belcher, Karl Burchardt, Homer Bradley, Levi Blanton, W Badenheimer, Samuel Boyd.

C—Dr Joe Cettrell)2), John Cook, H H Caney, Charles Cates, Rev J C Cash, Roland B Calloway, Joe Criswell, S B Copeland, R A Cone, Geo Carroll, W A Cox, Tom Celes, D Chatham, Will Chalmers, H F Coon, J N Clark, Wm P Comstock, William Cox, W W Chandler, Willie Cunningham, Charlie Coombs, Ebb Clayton, A R Callahan, W R Calloway.

D—Tiller Davis, W H Dunaway, Flance Dickson, Will Dukes, Raleigh Drennan, John E Dickinson, Hon R F Duckworth, R V L Day (3), Griff Davis, Eugene Driscol, Dr J H Daniel, George Dean (2), L W Davis, E C Davis, G Paul Donehoo, Aken Duncan, H A Dalton.

E—John Edwards, J B Eskew, Herschel Ensley, W O Easterlin, O Elksen, W F Elder, Nellie W Este, Ike Erwin.

F—B J Fears, J D Frazier, J L Faulkner, C R Fricks, Ananias Flanigan, James Fanning, E R Fair, John Fincher, Bernard Franklin, Sanders Foster, Thos T Farr, R A Fincher.

G—John B Gordon, R L Guest, Sabrom Green, Henry Garland, Mr and Mrs J Gale W L Green, J C Gibbs, Will Graham, W G Goddard, Ervin Groggins, M E George, Will Garner, Gus Gee, Frank Granwood, Dr T J Granade, Prof De Wright Garland, John T Golden, Fritz Gabriel, E H George, D W Garland.

H—N O Harrison, T B Harper, Albert Hale, W C Haynes, Will Hanson, T R Haslegroove, Plummer Hawkins, F Henry, Charlton Howard, Geo S Humphrey, F Homan & Co, E Howard, A Hanie, Charlie Hart, A Edwin Hurin, R F Herrington, T J Hightower, Jesse Holcombe, Limon Hodge, J M Harrison, W S Hill, J H Head.

J—J A Johnson, K G Johnson, Preston James, Robt Johnson, Wallis S Johnson, Chas O Johnson, Geo Johnson, Lewis J Jackson, Julius Jordan, W P Jordan, W P Jordan, Gus Jones.

K—Wm L Kinder, M D, Johnny Kelly, Mr Kath, David King, W D Key, Fred C Keffler, Tom Kays, Oscar Kasofsky.

L—Ernest Lee, J R Ledford, Herbert Lester, Crawford Lewis, Brick Lockhart, Will Linsey, M J Lunquiest, W L Logan, Elder H Lacey, Jesse Lewis, H Lerison & Co, Dr A O Lockhart.

M—A J Mitchell, Wm Marshal (2), John Magee, Jim Martin, T L McKinley, Edd McDaniel, Wm McMorrow, P W May, T L Morgan, Fred L Morgan, Willie Maldon, Rev A J McKelway, Dr C R McIntire, John W Moore, James McLucion, Mr McRay, G A Marcum, W B McCants, Orence Mitchell, Jeff McFarland, E McMartin, H W Money, C D McDonald, R L Mansfield, Macey Moulton, J H Mathewson, Dr T F Moss, F W Morgan.

N—G M Niles, Woodbury A Nill, W L Nerthen.

O—A H O'Farrell, Mitch O'Barr, Fred Orvis, Chas Odom.

P—O J Ponelt, Chas W Prophet, J A Parks (2), Clarence Phillips,, Mack Paper, Parker Pool, Allen Peeples, Henry Pope, F M Pollce, O A Pound, John Pitts.

R—Andrew Reed, C D Rolland, John Reid, George Rakestraw, Walter Reid, S T Roberts & Co, J N Robertson, Dr J M Ridley Jr. Tommie Reese, C L Rhodes, Isaac Raymond.

S—Elmer Strickrod 2, Isaac A Shepard Co, Charles Stroup, Dr J M Smith, Cleveland Stinson, George S Smith, Alfred Smith, Amos Smith, Hon J M Savensen, J W Spinks, Jimmie Scott, J B Smith, George E Wright-Sumner, Covington Smith, W F Sheppard, Reese Smith, Mays Snow, W Candler Smith.

T—W M Todd, Alph Thomas, Willie Taylor, Thomas L Thomason, Plee Thornton, Alex Tate, Lawrence lie, H M Taylor, Earnest Thinggood, Sammy Turner, Bob Thompson, R G Taylor, M Tokolst, Dr Charles Turner.

V—Jack Vansant, Wallace Vincent.

W—W G Wilkins, David Waters, F S Williams, Mr Wifley, Mr and Mrs Fred Watts, Willie Wallace, Babe Walker, Robert Wright, J Williams, Rowland E Webster, John Ware, C E Wallace, Henry Wright, Willie Welch.

Y—W R Youngblood, J L Young.

Z—Gustave H Zastrau, Charles Zahner.

Miscellaneous.

Atlanta Varnish Works, Southern Coffin Company, O Myler & Co, Southern Dental Office, Koenig Labor Agency, Atlanta School of Telegraphy, Jenkins Valve Company, King Lumber Company, Latham Machinery Company, Selba Paper Company, Southern Soap Company, Southern Employment Bureau, Medical Society and State Medical Association, Early & Daniel Company, Creditors' Mercantile Agency Company, Howell Cotton Company, Thornton Company, Georgia Medicine Company, McComack Printing Company, Rome Fish Company, Merchants' Bank, D'Autry Otler & Co, Zigler & Co.

Packages.

Miss Eunice Baumgardner, Mrs N E Bales, Rev E Bibb, Mrs Cory Byerly, J A Damour, W A Farmer, Mrs Howard, Rev A W Hutchins, W W M Lane, Miss Stella Mayfield, Mrs Edna Pearson, M Rabinovitz, Mrs Alice Rilm, Mrs S S Singleton, O C Simmonds, R H Stamm, J S White.

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MEN'S LIST.
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LUCY COBB INSTITUTE, 1906 Athens, Ga. 1907

The FORTY-EIGHTH session of the Lucy Cobb Institute, an institution for the education of young women, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12. For catalogue and room reservations apply to

MRS. M. A. LIPSCOMB, Principal.

WILSON COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

HARD SCHEDULE FOR CRACKERS

More Double-Headers on Tap in the City of Slag.

Hoffman Will Probably Get Into the Game Today at Third Base and Sid Smith Will Make a Trial at the First Sack.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Atlanta in Birmingham.
Montgomery in Nashville.
Memphis in Shreveport.
New Orleans in Little Rock.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Memphis 4, Little Rock 2.
Shreveport 4, New Orleans 3.
New Orleans 4, Shreveport 0.

By Alex Lynn.

Ten games in six days is a heavy count for a team on the road, but that's what the Firecrackers will have been up against when the Baron series, starting today, comes to a close, five with the Climbers and as many more with the Slagtown artists. Two out of the five in Montgomery were nice doings, taking into consideration the injury of Jim Fox, which was bound to upset home talent some. The Baron series is yet to be heard from.

The Birmingham aggregation still has a good lead, but if the Firecrackers can duplicate the feat of the last Birmingham visit somebody is sure to crawl up on the Barons. Let two tie contests crop out again and the Pelicans are liable to work while they sleep, for Charley Frank is a rag artist, if anything, and will do some strong fighting from now on.

The road trip is one-third gone, and after a pop call on the Finns, which, by the way, should prove remunerative, the Firecrackers again register at Piedmont for a little stay of a week. Birmingham and Montgomery will be received with due honor before the departure to the lair of the enemy in the west. That will be the final road trip of the locals for the season of 1906, the baseball year coming to an end with the team at home.

Tommy Hughes is the versatile athlete all right. In connection with sterling slab abilities, this Firecracker seems to be able to jump in and drop anchor at any old position, taking Saturday's Montgomery contest as a dope fountain, when Tommy was sent to first after the shooing of Jack Evers. He accepted nine chances without a shady stunt, and broke open a single to boot, and that's going some for a man who draws a stipend for laboring on the firing line.

When it comes to hitting, Hughes reminds one of Hugh Hill when he was a member of Newt Fisher's band from the banks of the Cumberland. Hugh was good while he lasted, being taken out of the box and given a permanent job in the outfield on account of his slugging. But, unlike Hill, for he soon displayed limitations, and failed to come up to a big league standard, Hughes bids fair to set the woods afire before his ball tossing career is at an end.

Since his connection with the Firecrackers he always slashes off a few hits in his games as a fit setting to his slab performances, and many of these call for extra bases. There is no doubt that Tommy would be one of the league's premier hitters if taken from the box and put in the outer garden, but such a line of talk is of the dream variety, for Hughes is too valuable as a break artist to be taken from active service on the slab.

Elmer Duggan, now with the Finns, is getting the bumps that come in every good twirler's life and must have tied up with a hard luck streak somewhere, for the Indiana boy seems to have a top notch pitching turn in his anatomy and is able to give vent to it or was at least when working under a Firecracker label. Elmer dropped a battle in Atlanta, but was giving a good exhibition of how it should be done at that, and Nashville was wise in signing him, for he may yet aid the Finns in holding their exalted position in the pennant race while they do the western circuit. Whether winning or losing, Duggan always wears the smile that refuses to be rubbed off and his confidence tends to keep his pals steady behind him.

It's passing strange that Duggan and Sailor Jack Ely didn't harpoon the Firecrackers during the Nashville series, for it's an old tale that the locals never have a ghost of a show when some ex-Firecracker is working with the enemy. However, it was high time that hoodoo was sent to the bench for good, for many one-time locals are now cavorting at various positions with other teams in the league and the home people would never win under the old belief.

The fans opine that it will be good business with Larry Hoffman at third and Sid Smith in Long Jim's shoes at first, and the only danger is that the infielders may forget about the tall boy being gone and fire them a little too high for Sidney. When at first Fox saved the Firecrackers from many an error on bum throws. There's nothing like having a man at that position who can scoop them in from miles around, for it cuts down both the number of bobbles and the hits, too. Jim Fox has taken in many a bad fling on a quick play, and helped in retiring a man when under ordinary circumstances a hit would have resulted.

The premier first sacker should be back in time for the western trip anyway, and that will be when he's needed most. The Firecrackers will have to deliver the best they have at that crucial period for clit-edged work is all that will put us all a one, two, three position at the finish. The rest may be good for Jim, as he has been doing his share recently.

Dalton 4, Chattanooga 0.

Dalton, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—In an interesting game here Saturday Dalton defeated Chattanooga by the score of 4 to 0. Felker, who pitched for Dalton, yielded only three hits and his teammates put up almost perfect play behind him, making one error.

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Dalton	.100 000 012—4	7	1
Chattanooga	.000 000 000—0	3	3

Batteries—Felker and Trammell; Hayes and Morgan.

Loss of $100,000 Caused by Fire.

Pottsville, Pa., August 5.—In a fire today in the East Pine Knot colliery, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, near this place, six boilers were rendered useless and several small buildings near the boiler house were destroyed. The new breaker was saved. Loss $100,000.

PELICANS GRAB AN EVEN SPLIT

Shreveport Won the First Game Yesterday Afternoon.

New Orleans, August 5.—New Orleans and Shreveport split even on a double-header today, Shreveport winning the first game by good batting. In the second game Manuel, pitching for New Orleans, held the visiting team to four hits and shut them out. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

SHREVEPORT—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Evans, 2b	4	0	2	6	2	0
Kennedy, ss	5	1	1	2	2	2
Abstein, 1b	5	0	1	9	1	0
Graffius, c	4	0	1	4	2	0
Daley, lf	3	1	1	1	0	0
King, cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Hess, 3b	3	1	2	0	3	0
Powell, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Lee, p	3	1	2	1	5	0
Totals	35	4	12	27	15	2

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Rickert, lf	4	1	2	0	0	0
Cargo, 2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Brouthers, 3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Blake, cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Knoll, rf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Atz, ss	3	1	1	5	4	0
O'Brien, 1b	3	0	0	9	1	0
Stratton, c	4	1	1	5	3	1
Watt, p	2	0	1	0	6	0
*Manuel	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	10	27	17	1

*Batted for Watt in ninth.

By innings:	R.	H.	E.
Shreveport	.020 010 100—4	12	1
New Orleans	.110 000 100—3	10	1

Summary—Two-base hits, Hess, Watt, Lee, Evans; stolen bases, Powell 2, Lee, Rickert; sacrifice hits, Cargo, O'Brien, Atz, Evans, Watt, Knoll; struck out, by Watt 3, Lee 2; bases on balls, New Orleans 9, Shreveport 8; first base on errors, New Orleans 2, Shreveport 0. Time, 1:49. Umpires, Rudderham and Schuster.

SECOND GAME.

SHREVEPORT—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Evans, 2b	4	0	1	2	5	0
Kennedy, ss	4	0	1	6	4	2
Abstein, 1b	4	0	1	13	1	0
Graffius, c	3	0	0	1	1	0
Daley, lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
King, cf	2	0	1	0	0	1
Hess, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Powell, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1
Fritz, p	3	0	0	2	6	0
Totals	30	0	4	24	19	4

NEW ORLEANS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Rickert, lf	3	1	1	4	0	0
Cargo, 2b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Brouthers, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Blake, cf	4	2	1	4	0	0
Knoll, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Atz, ss	3	0	0	3	4	0
O'Brien, 1b	3	0	0	13	0	0
Stratton, c	2	0	0	1	0	0
Manuel, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	30	4	8	27	13	0

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Shreveport	.000 000 000—0	4	4
New Orleans	.020 000 02x—4	8	0

Summary: Stolen bases, Knoll 2, Rickert, Blake; sacrifice hits, Atz; double plays, Rickert (unassisted), Evans to Kennedy, Kennedy to Abstein, Atz to O'Brien, Fritz to Kennedy to Abstein; struck out, by Manuel 1, Fritz 1; bases on balls, by Manuel 3, by Fritz 2; passed balls, Graffius; left on bases, New Orleans 5, Shreveport 5; first base on errors, New Orleans 4, Shreveport none. Time, 1:25. Umpires, Rudderham and Schuster.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 10, Philadelphia 2.

Chicago, August 5.—Before one of the largest crowds of the season Chicago batted Bender all over the field and won an easy game over Philadelphia today.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	.100 022 05x—10	11	2
Philadelphia	.100 000 001— 2	8	3

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Bender and Schreck. Time, 1:50. Umpire, Hurst.

St. Louis 2, New York 1.

St. Louis, August 5.—The first game of the series between New York and St. Louis resulted in a victory for St. Louis today because New York could not hit Pelty. Stone's home run drive in the fifth inning broke the way for St. Louis.

Score:	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	.000 110 00x—2	8	0
New York	.000 000 001—1	4	1

Batteries—Pelty and Spencer; Newton and Thomas and McGuire. Time, 1:50. Umpire, O'Loughlin.

Round Trip, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, $4.10, via Western & Atlantic R. R.—Battlefield Route.

Shortest line and quickest time. Tickets on sale every Saturday; good till Tuesday following.

An opportunity to visit Chickamauga Park during the encampment of the Georgia State Guard.

For tickets, schedules and further information call on

J. A. THOMAS, City Pass. and Tkt. Agt. Phones 169 M Bell, 153 Atlanta.
C. B. WALKER, Depot Ticket Agt. Phone 213 Main.
C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Southern League.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Birmingham	90	55	35	.611
Memphis	97	57	40	.588
New Orleans	96	56	40	.583
Atlanta	94	54	40	.574
Shreveport	93	50	43	.538
Montgomery	93	46	47	.495
Nashville	97	32	65	.330
Little Rock	96	29	67	.302

South Atlantic League.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost	P. C.
Savannah	87	53	34	.609
Augusta	90	54	36	.600
Macon	90	47	43	.522
Columbia	91	44	47	.484
Charleston	85	39	47	.453
Jacksonville	87	29	58	.333

National League.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost	P. C.
Chicago	98	69	29	.704
New York	93	61	32	.656
Pittsburg	93	59	34	.634
Philadelphia	97	45	52	.464
Cincinnati	99	43	56	.434
Brooklyn	95	40	55	.421
St. Louis	99	36	63	.364
Boston	101	29	72	.287

American League.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	94	59	35	.628
New York	93	56	37	.602
Cleveland	93	52	41	.559
Chicago	97	54	43	.557
Detroit	94	48	46	.511
St. Louis	95	48	47	.505
Washington	93	35	58	.376
Boston	97	26	71	.268

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville—First game: Louisville 3, Kansas City 6. Second game: Louisville 6, Kansas City 11.

Columbus—Columbus-St. Paul game postponed; rain.

Toledo—Toledo 6, Minneapolis 7.

STRUCK OUT 22 MEN.

Bussey cleans and reshapes Panamas and old hats. 28½ Whitehall st.

RUSHING DOPE STREAM BEARS DIAMOND GOSSIP

By Robert Moran.

GLOOM—gloom—gloom! You can cut it with a knife in Atlanta these days, now that James Fox has retired from the game to nurse a wounded arm, and a broken Atlanta infield is presented. The return of Hoffman has helped a little, however.

Mighty near to a pennant the Atlanta team looked just a short time ago. The boys were not hitting much, but precious few cracks went safe that were not labeled that way. A hit had to be the goods to hold its own with that Atlanta infield and outfield, and the pitchers were just about as good as there were.

Now James has gone and like a sieve, balls slip through at ease. It is not so much the loss of one player, as it is the spirit of depression his loss had cast over the other men on the team.

Those pennant dreamings come nearer resembling dope dreams now than at any time this season. Here on the threshold of a long absence from home, fighting it out for the lead, and needing every man, especially every hitter, the locals have lost the best sticker who acknowledges himself a Firecracker.

Wallace in center and Crozier in left are not in the sticking class of late. Jordan is not startling the natives; Sid Smith hits some time, and there you are.

Photo by Will F. Nelson.
PITCHER LIEBHARDT,
Of Memphis, Who Has Won Four Double-Headers.

Put Up Coin—Men Will Come.

You can say what you want to, but there are men in baseball who can be bought if the money is ready. All you need is the coin, and the men will come. Take a look at Charlie Frank. He needed the men and he got them, because he was willing to pay for them. The cry has always been in Atlanta that the money was ready, but the players were not. Still, Mike Finn could buy Duggan and Montgomery hoodoo Little Rock into a trade of McCann for Noblett; Frank purchased Atz, Brouthers, Watt and Guese, after the season was well started, some of them mighty lately; Montgomery nails Bartley; even Zimmer picks up a couple of good pitchers, and Memphis has lines out for Jimmy Smith, having secured his release.

Just a few pointers, that there are high class players who have been purchased even this late in the season to help fill out holes in weakened teams. Atlanta needs some hitters, more now than ever before in her history of the season. New men, fresh blood and a fight for the rag.

If you shut your eyes too long and keep walking through a season, sometime you are going to run smack up against a fence. Is Atlanta feeling the fence?

Must be some consolation for Birmingham in the prophesy of the seeress at the Casino that the Barons will nab the pennant, and that the best Atlanta will do will be about third place. Wonder if she spoke the truth.

Still Talking in Birmingham.

Over in Birmingham several of those blow-hard papers, now filled with a page or so of blowings on the dope of their baseball team, have started weeping for the Atlanta fans and papers, and dared the use of the word "quitter."

Mighty funny word this from Birmingham. There is just this much possibility of truth in the charge—that the source of the statement is so well versed in the gentle art of quitting, knocking and other similar arts, as this same source ought to know the symptoms.

Those who look at things from one viewpoint are apt to see it just one way and those forever quitting are quite likely to think the world a world filled with their own kind.

Knocking, knocking, quitting, quitting, Birmingham organs know more of the meaning of these two words, repeated for emphasis, than any other papers in the country.

It is just the other way with Atlanta. This year, at least, not a single local paper has quit. Not a paper has knocked as knocking is construed. There is such a thing as legitimate criticism; there is such a thing as helpful suggestion. Sometimes Atlanta sporting writers have handed out a few packages of these last two.

But for quitting and knocking. Well, Atlanta will have to worship at the shrine of the big knocker in Birmingham for a few days longer.

Great Doings in League.

This has been a wonderful season in a way, filled with greater baseball happenings than in the past, with happenings that stir the blood of the fan, and will do to tell children of coming generations.

Mighty Leibhart, king of all boxmen, has worked out five double headers, three with Shreveport, one with Atlanta and one with Nashville, two at home and three on the road. He won four and lost one, and the one he dropped was a hard luck proposition, as he won the opening game, and in the second against Nashville held the Finnites down to a couple the run. Rube Zeller won his first double affair yesterday.

Tom Hughes made a record of nine straight and then lost one, and came again strong and powerful. The New Yorker is one of the best in this league.

Tom Fisher, in the beginning of the season, took something like a dozen straight, and would have topped records of all other twirlers in this league but for the overwork forced upon him.

Wilhelm, the Baron, won the hearts of all the fans when he worked the now famous no hit, no run, no first base game, which will live in southern baseball song and story. Never before in the south was such a feat performed, and only once equaled from records on band, and that time by the old veteran of the diamond, Cy Young, of Boston.

Hickman and Stockdale fought out a unique battle, these two twirlers tying up three times, the first game running fifteen innings to a tie; the second some eleven with the same result, but not the same score, and the third going to the youngster Gilks hooked from Birmingham by the score of 1 to 0.

In Montgomery, Maxwell is the idol of the fans. He has worked against the best of them in this league, and the Cotton Stater has held his own and more than his own. He has set no phenomenal record, but big leaguers want him all the same.

In Little Rock Zimmer has a peach in a young chap named Brady, who has the best of them stung when it comes to flinging them across the plate. He is probably the equal of any other twirling star in this league, but with a tail-ender behind him has had little incentive to do his best.

Ever notice how the old-timers, the noodle workers, hold good in this league? If not, pause a moment over the work of Breitenstein and Phillips, in New Orleans; of Jack Ely, and once of Herman, in Nashville; Stockdale, in Memphis; you might count in Fisher in Shreveport. It is a pleasure to watch these old-timers fool the overanxious youngsters at bat and teach them something of the art of waiting.

At the Start—Lock Now.

At the beginning of the season Atlanta was touted as particularly strong in pitchers, and it was thought that their work would land a rag to this city.

But thoughts failed to become realities and today the pitching staff looks much different from the one at the start. Burnum never tried to get into shape and thus a promising youngster left the fold of the land of hope; Bugs Raymond was not amenable to discipline and soon lost the confidence of the fans, whereupon he was skidooed; Shaffer, who had a record of thirty wins and three drops, was a frost from the start; Dummy Curtis did not show Southern League timber; Bracken and Deaver failed to report; but what's the use of more counting. Of the old crowd Zeller and Sparks made good, and Childs is now coming. Harley has never rounded into real winning form, and Hughes, the best of them all, was a 'midst season gift from New York.

Have Changed Their Teams.

There have been many changes in Southern League team line-ups in the past few years and many a player has worn different uniforms in that period of time.

Atlanta has but a few of this kind of men. Dick Crozier, out in left field, once wore the uniform of the Little Rockers, coming to Atlanta in a trade in which Fred Frank figured. Doc Childs was a member of the Shreveport band in days of long ago.

There are greater numbers on other teams, however. In Nasnville some few obtain. Jack Ely once pitched for Atlanta and before that was a Senator. Elmer Duggan, the youngster, worked two games for Atlanta before Finn grabbed him by paying over more money. Sorrell, who is under the weather with a bum arm, was a Pirate last year, but through some trick of the trade Finn got him via the Pittsburg route. On first base Beck, of New Orleans, played a few games, and Miller, once of Memphis, afterwards of Birmingham, is now on hand. Jansing, on third, used to be a Montgomery willing worker. Gilbert, an outfielder, came from Little Rock; Bob Stafford, who is also hurt and out of the game, was an Atlanta favorite, and Red Russell, who was released by Nashville this year, once sported the "A."

While Nashville grabbed a bunch of other people's men, she was not alone in this occupation, as Montgomery has quite a few on the list. One is Mr. Mullaney, first baseman, captain and manager. He was in Birmingham before a certain umpire episode. Little Busch has been attired in Atlanta robes. McCann, an outfielder, hit quite a few in years

WILHELM,
Birmingham Star Who Equaled Cy Young's Performance.

past for Little Rock. Bartley, the new pitcher, was sold by Shreveport last year to Philadelphia, in the American League. Breitenstein, also of Shreveport, is now twirling for the Senators.

Peep into the Birmingham camp, whene Vaughan reigns king. Fans will recognize Gear, of Little Rock; Molesworth, of Montgomery; Matthews, of Atlanta; Garvin, of Little Rock, and Walters, of Memphis.

On the western circuit Memphis is a good stopping place for the first call, where you will meet Hurlburt, catcher, of Atlanta; Carey, first baseman, once signed by Nashville, but never delivered; Nadeau and Plass, of New Orleans; Suggs, of Atlanta, and Loucks, of the same place.

Little Rock is not so many hundred miles off, and there dear Percy Noblett, late of Atlanta, will give you the warm hand. Percy is working on the infield. Bird, of New Orleans, is playing in the outfield, and the others are new comers.

In Shreveport, Evans, on second, used to belong to Charlie Frank, and played quite a spell with Little Rock; Kennedy was traded by Nashville; Lee was a former Senator and Pelican, and Hickman was snatched from Birmingham.

In New Orleans are Guese and Watt, pitchers, of Little Rock; Brouthers, on third, from Montgomery; Atz, once with Shreveport; Rickert, with New Orleans, then with Atlanta, and now back again; Knoll, outfielder, of Nashville, and Blake, outfielder, of Little Rock. Quite a bunch of Little Rockers.

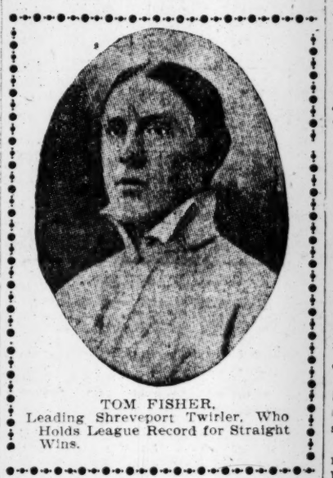
A Difference of Locality.

Charlie Frank, charged with running in rubber balls; Breitenstein, charged with disorderly conduct on ball field, and some few other things uninvestigated. Durrett suspended and fired for bumping his umps; Billy Smith, suspended indefinitely, and maybe heavily fined for handing out a line of talk to an umps for an absurd decision.

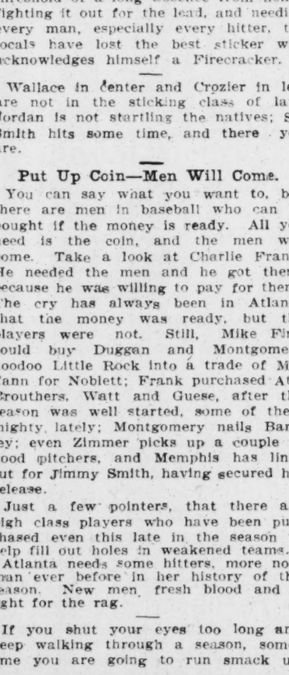
Makes quite a difference whether you live on east or west street in the Southern League.

There is an inclination among sporting writers in the east to count the Pelicans out of the race; why it is hard to tell, unless it be that the wish is father to the thought. Careless habit that. The New Orleans club will be in at the finish scraping for the pie, and fans who are putting up money on other propositions better start the hedging habit. Money protected is money earned in the betting ring.

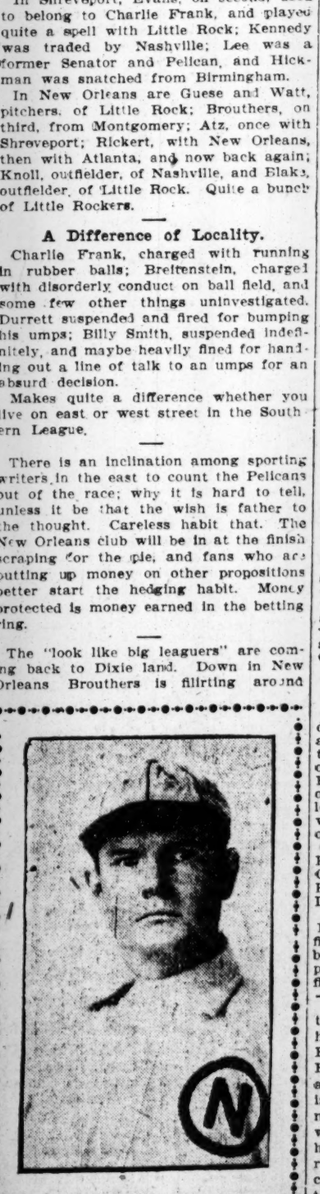
The "look like big leaguers" are coming back to Dixie land. Down in New Orleans Brouthers is flirting around



TOM FISHER,
Leading Shreveport Twirler, Who Holds League Record for Straight Wins.



RUBE ZELLERS,
Atlanta's Star Who Beat Montgomery in Double-Header.



THEO BREITENSTEIN,
Foxiest Pitcher in the Southern League.

MEMPHIS TEAM DEFEATS ALLEN

Stockdale Pitched Nice Ball for the Babbites Yesterday.

Memphis, August 5.—While today's game was rather featureless, it was well played throughout, Memphis scoring another victory by hitting at opportune times. Score:

MEMPHIS—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Meany, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0
Noblett, 2b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Douglass, c	4	0	2	5	1	1
DeArmond, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Kennerling, 1b	4	1	1	12	1	0
Johnson, ss	3	1	1	1	3	1
Hickey, 3b	3	0	0	1	3	0
Bird, cf	4	0	4	2	2	0
Allen, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
*Quick	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	2	9	24	14	2

*Hit for Allen in ninth inning.

LITTLE ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Thief, lf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Babb, 3b	4	0	2	1	1	0
Carey, 1b	3	0	0	10	2	0
Nichoils, ss	4	1	2	3	6	0
Nadeau, cf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Plass, 2b	3	0	0	4	4	1
Owens, c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Liebhart, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Stockdale, p	2	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	29	4	8	27	14	1

Score by innings:	R.	H.	E.
Little Rock	.010 100 000—2	9	2
Memphis	.101 001 01x—4	8	1

Summary—Two-base hits, Thiel, Liebhart, Johnson; three-base hits, Nicholls; stolen bases, DeArmond, Babb, Nicholls, Nadeau, Plass (2); base on balls, off Allen 3, off Stockdale 1; struck out, by Allen 4, by Stockdale 5; sacrifice hits, Carey, Johnson, Hickey; double plays, Plass to Carey, Bird to Douglass. Time, 1:40. Umpire, Campau.

NEGRO SHOT IN CRAP GAME.

Ben Thrower Was Probably Fatally Shot Last Night by Charlie Randolph.

As a result of a dispute in a crap game in the vicinity of the Atlanta Ice and Fertilizer Company's establishment, near Decatur, Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, Ben Thrower, a negro, is lying at death's door with a bullet hole in his right side, inflicted by a 38-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver in the hands of Charlie Randolph.

County Officer Walter Cheshire was notified and went in search of Randolph, who has succeeded in eluding capture. Dr. Medlin, of Decatur, attended the wounded negro and stated that he would doubtless die.

CHINK TAKES FRENCH LEAVE.

Escapes Sleeping Marshal at Norfolk Dock.

Norfolk, Va., August 5.—Pum Long, a Chinaman from Buffalo, N. Y., en route to San Francisco, for deportation, escaped at the dock here today by jumping from the railing of the steamship Howard, upon which he had come from Providence. United States Marshal Bennett, in charge of the Chinaman, was asleep on board the ship at the time of the escape of the Chinaman, who was supposed to be locked up below. An unsuccessful attempt was made to locate the Chinaman in Norfolk today. Marshal Bennett leaves tonight for San Francisco with three other Chinamen brought here from Detroit, Mich.

INSTANT RELIEF FROM CATARRH.

Send for a Trial Sample of This Great Remedy, and Convince Yourself of Its Merits.

When we say that Eclipse Catarrh Cure gives instant relief from that disagreeable, offensive disease from which so many suffer, we are ready to prove this assertion to your entire satisfaction. No matter how long you have been afflicted, no matter how badly stopped up your head may be, the sample which we will send you will give immediate relief, clear up the clogged air passages, throw off the offensive air passages, and soothe and heal the delicate, irritated membrane.

Eclipse Catarrh Cure is a vegetable preparation of wonderful curative powers. It promptly reaches the remotest air passages, where the disease is located, and effects a permanent cure in even the worst cases.

E. A. Wear, Ozona, Fla., Writes:

"Enclosed find $1.00 for another package of Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure. Have used the package you sent me three weeks ago four times daily and found it of greater benefit than any other treatment I have used, and I have taken many.

"A catarrhal discharge from the right ear, which had continued uninterrupted for eight months in spite of medical treatment, stopped after a few days' use of Total Eclipse Catarrh Cure, and has not returned.

"The hearing is also much improved.

"I feel so much benefited that I shall continue the treatment as long as may be necessary."

Send for Week's Treatment.

We are anxious for every sufferer to try this great remedy and will send for twenty-five cents in stamps a liberal trial treatment and a pipe to all who will send us their name and address. We have hundreds of letters from grateful patients whom we have cured and will send you also our booklet containing these testimonials and full information about the disease. Do not delay, but write today. Address Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Foote & Davies Win.

The Foote & Davies Company team defeated the M. Kutz Company team in a fast game at Piedmont Park Saturday, the score being 5 to 4. The features of the game was the batting of the Foote & Davies team and the pitching of Shields, giving up only one hit and letting only one man walk. The game was very fast and interesting throughout. The line-ups were as follows:

Foote & Davies Co.—Spangler, catcher; Kinzle, short stop; Hull, second base; Corrie, third base; Aken, first base; Heil, right field; Emerson, left field; Denton, center field; Shields, pitcher.

M. Kutz Co.—W. Sullivan, short stop; Richardson, first base; Ahles, center field; Barlow, third base; Eden, second base; E. Sullivan, catcher; N. Sullivan, pitcher; Bradley, left field; Chump, right field.

WILL REINSTATE MANAGER SMITH

Kavanaugh Received Additional Evidence in His Case.

President of the Southern League Says He Will Act Today, Believing Smith Has Been Sufficiently Punished.

Little Rock, Ark., August 5.—(Special.) President Kavanaugh said tonight that he would raise the suspension of Manager Billy Smith, of Atlanta, tomorrow, stating that he thought he has been sufficiently punished for the trouble at Atlanta a few days ago.

He has received additional evidence with regard to the attack on Umpire Shuster, which shows that Smith did not hit the official, although he shoved him around roughly at the conclusion of the game.

The raising of the suspension means that Smith may manage the team from the bench.

COWES REGATTA BEGINS TUESDAY

Big English Water Events Will Last Throughout the Week.

Washington, August 5.—One of the main events of the sporting world in the coming week will be the Cowes regatta, which opens at Cowes, England, on Tuesday under the auspices of the British royal yacht squadron. Yachts belonging to the squadron will compete in a handicap over the Queen's course for the King Edward cup. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria of Spain will witness the contests during the week. Racing for Emperor William's cup for yachts of forty tons or over and for the challenge cup offered by the Countess of Dudley for fifty-two linear rating class are the principal events on Wednesday.

Thursday will witness the contest for town prizes for yachts of 100 tons or over and for the cup presented by Lady Brassey. In addition to a race for Mrs. Almeric Paget's cup on Friday, the last day of the regatta, an event has been provided for schooners of 100 tons or over for prizes offered by the squadron.

On Wednesday the largest and fleetest yachts of the big fleet of pleasure and racing craft now taking part in the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club from Glen Cove to Newport will race for the King's cup over a course off Newport. This race is open only to sloops not less than fifty feet in length and schooners not less than sixty feet in length. At Worcester, on Friday and Saturday, the oarsmen of the N. A. A. O. will compete in the annual regatta of that organization.

Light Harness Meet.

The grand circuit light-harness meet will begin at Buffalo on Monday, and the runners who have been at the big tracks around New York since early spring will open the racing season at Saratoga the same day.

The golfing event of the week will be the Metropolitan Golf Association open championship in New York on Friday.

HARWELL IS URGED TO RUN.

May Enter Race for the Court of Appeals.

LaGrange, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Judge Frank Harwell, of this city, is being urged by the members of the bar of the Coweta circuit to allow the use of his name as a candidate for one of the judges of the court of appeals, and it is probable that he will consent. He will have the unanimous support of the bar of this city and of his fellow citizens of this county, and it is believed that the other counties of the circuit will also endorse Judge Harwell. He is eminently fitted for this position, and as judge of the city court of LaGrange he has made a record of which he has a right to feel proud. He is of a judicial turn of mind, well poised, scholarly and able, and he would most admirably fill the position for which he is being mentioned. He is a graduate of the State University, is a trustee of the LaGrange Female College, and is prominent in many public enterprises of this city.

SHERIFF SENDS FOR RANGERS.

Further Election Tragedies Feared at Cole Springs, Tex.

Cold Springs, Tex., August 5.—As a result of yesterday's election tragedy, in which E. B. Adams, a candidate for tax assessor, and his brother, Sam Adams, were killed and several others wounded, the sheriff has asked that rangers be sent here to prevent further bloodshed, one of them arriving today.

C. L. Williamson, one of the participants in the shooting, who returned to his home at Shepherd last night, heard, it is stated, a rumor that a brother of Robinson was looking for him. Alf Carnes stepped into the door of a saloon where Williamson was and was shot and seriously wounded by mistake for Robinson.

DOCTOR KING
SPECIALIST
—ON—

Blood and Skin Diseases, Piles, Nervous Debility, Stricture and Urinary Diseases, Varicocele and Knotted Veins, Kidney, Bladder and all Nervous and Chronic Diseases of Men and Women.

NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

Consultation free. If you can not call, write.

DR. KING MEDICAL COMP'Y, No. 7 Marietta St., Corner Marietta and Peachtree Sts., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NAT KAISER & CO.

Confidential loans on valuables. Bargains in unredeemed Diamonds. 15 Decatur Street. Kimball House.

WANTED HELP—MALE.

ATLANTA BARBER ASSOCIATION Cut Rate Barber Shop, 162 Whitehall street. Good shaves and haircuts. Department C, shaves, 3c; haircuts, 5c; department B, shaves, 5c; haircuts, 7c; department A, shaves 10c; haircuts, 10c. Free shines in department A and B. Give us a trial.

WILL $100 per month interest you? Wanted man in every town in Georgia. If you are a judge of a mule or horse apply to the Atlanta Mutual Live Stock Insurance Co., 729 Candler bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Few weeks completes. Positions waiting graduates. Top wages paid. The rush for barbers never so great. Special offer now. Write nearest branch. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo., or New Orleans, La.

GUARANTEED EMPLOYMENT AGENCY wants help in all lines; guarantee to place competent people; good salaries; high grade STENOGRAPHERS a specialty. 907 Fourth National bank.

CUTTERS AND TAILORS—The A. D. Rude "Great Modern System" is the simplest, most up-to-date and reliable system of garment cutting taught. The mail course will enable you to master it from beginning to end. New York Cutting School, 1133-1135 Broadway, New York city.

WANTED—Stenographer with fair knowledge of lumber business who is willing to assist in office duties. Address, stating reference, experience, speed, machine used, salary expected and when able to report, Florala Saw Mill Co., Paxton, Fla.

WANTED HELP—FEMALE.

WANTED—First-class lady stenographer experienced on Smith Premier machine; good salary and permanent position. Apply between 6 and 6:30 p. m. W. P. Pratt Laboratory, Auburn, cor. Courtland.

WANTED—TEACHERS.

WANTED—At once, male assistant to teach Latin and higher mathematics in Jackson, Ga., high school; salary $75 per month, nine months. Walter P. Thomas, superintendent.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

THE BON AIR, 384 Peachtree st., solicits inspection, comparison and patronage.

WANTED SITUATION—MALE.

WE supply competent help. No cost. 'Phone 3122. National Employment Assn., 1022-23 Century bldg.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WE SELL homes, lots, farms, mineral and timber lands anywhere; sell yours. Stevenson & Co., R. E. A., 1529 Candler Bldg., Bell 'phone M 1051, Atlanta 306.

I AM HAVING a good demand for all classes of property. I have every facility for handling property in or near Atlanta to good advantage. If you care to sell, list yours with me for quick sales. W. A. Foster, No. 12 South Broad street.

WANTED—For a cash customer, a 7 or 8-room house on the north or east side, ranging in price from $3,500 to $5,000. G. J. Dallas, 318 4th Nat. Bank bldg.

WE HAVE buyers for all kinds of property. If you have anything for sale place it with us and we will sell it if it's worth the money. C. H. Wells & Co., 1104 Fourth National Bank building, Atlanta.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—All kinds of salable school, law, medical books for cash. J. C. Gavan, 71 Whitehall st. Phone 1822.

HAVE YOU ANYTHING to sell? If you have, send it to the Southern Auction and Salvage Co., 20 S. Pryor, 'Phone (Bell) 2306.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

WANTED—Traveling men to carry as side line our flavoring extracts and syrups. Liberal commission. Write Southern Extract & Supply Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—AGENTS.

BECOME our agent; make money selling Gra-Lin Process visiting cards Copper plate effect; Much cheaper. Gray Co., 102 Fulton St., New York.

LOST.

LOST—Between Macon and Chattanooga, on train leaving Macon, Ga., at 3 o'clock Sunday morning, July 29, a five-pointed star set with sixteen diamonds in white jewelry case bearing name of J. H. & W. W. Williams, Macon, Ga. Return to Dr. James T. Ross, 363 College street, Macon, Ga., and receive reward.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

BRAMBACH PIANOS. ESTABLISHED 1823 BECHT PIANO CO., 62 N. FORSYTH.

HIGH GRADE watch work. Will call for and deliver your clock. McNeal, 6 Central avenue. 'Phone 1322.

E. P. BURNS, 417-18 Century building. Bell phone 1299; insurance law, adjustments of claims, revisions and settlement of policies.

SPLENDID opportunity for profitable business at your own town, manufacturing concrete building block; cheaper than wood, more durable than brick, and better than natural stone. No paint or laths required; buildings almost indestructible. We furnish machinery and material cheap. Call or write H. C. Rawlins & Co., 404 Century building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—100 acres of brick clay land within 3 miles of Columbus, Ga. Two leading railroads running through the center of this property; plenty of water, as large creek runs through the property. Address Opportunity, box 136, Columbus, Ga.

PERSONAL.

DAVID W. YARBROUGH, MASTER PLUMBER. 'Phones 1255. 20 E. Hunter St.

BEAUTIFUL lingerie waists a specialty, both hand made and hand embroidered. Perfect satisfaction given. Reduced price for few weeks. 230 Courtland st.

LARGEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Elyea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Everyone suffering with catarrh to send us 25 cents for a week's treatment of the Eclipse Catarrh Cure. It will give instant relief. Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, electric light plants, water works, bridges or barns. Press clippings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Send for prices. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LARGE stock second-hand typewriters of all makes. Our machines are the best, and prices the lowest. Terms reasonable. Southern States Writing Machine Co., 421-425 Candler bldg

BUGGY FOR SALE, $49, first-class leather quarter top buggy, guaranteed, and a set of harness for $6.49. Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 158 Edgewood ave.

BRAMBACH PIANOS. ESTABLISHED 1823.

'PHONE 1520—56 North Broad st.—if you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped or refinished or repaired. P. H. Snook.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE. We exchange new for old. Repair and pack for shipping. The J. B. Turner Furniture Co., 41 and 43 W. Mitchell st., Atlanta, Ga. Bell phone 1757.

SELECTED Remingtons, Smiths, Underwoods and 50 other typewriters at sacrifice; must sell. Hardin & Co., 3 Edgewood ave. Phone 52. Best repairers.

WE HAVE three mills cutting south Georgia pine shingles, also manufacture flooring, ceiling, siding and lath. Write us for delivered prices. Killian Lumber Co., box 73, Cordele, Ga.

FOR SALE—A 30-horse horizontal engine in first-class condition. Apply Troy Steam Laundry, 210 Houston st.

FOR SALE—DOGS.

POINTERS and English Setters, broken dogs and pups on hand all the time. Some fine opossum and coon dogs on hand, too. R. T. Quillian, Commerce, Ga.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

J. A. FARMER, 214 EMPIRE BLDG. HAVE you any real estate to sell? Show it to us. City or farm lands.

IF IT IS real estate you want to buy or sell it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 26 1-2 S. Pryor st.

FRUIT and poultry farm, 2 large model poultry houses on Marietta trolley. C. R. Burnham, Smyrna, Ga.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 70 North Forsyth street.

GET our weekly rent bulletin, giving description of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, renting agent, 12 Auburn ave.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

COOL ROOMS, delightfully located and nicely furnished. 387 Piedmont avenue. Phone, North 395 J.

SNOOK'S BIG FURNITURE CLEARANCE SALE.

3,000 BEAUTIFUL pieces furniture at 56 North Broad st. Read a few of the big values. They are the greatest ever shown in Atlanta.
$3, $4, $5, $7, 10, $15, $20 iron beds reduced one-third, or 33 1-3 per cent. A rare chance for housekeepers, boarding and rooming houses. Steel springs, felt and cotton mattresses at actual factory cost during this great sale.
$125 MAHOGANY Sideboard only $85.
$100 MAHOGANY Sideboard only $60.
$65 MAHOGANY Sideboard only $40.
TABLES, chairs, china closets to match.
$35 HEAVY column Hat Rack only $22.50.
ARE YOU going to housekeeping. Now is your time to make a killing.
$350 WALNUT Suit, elegant, used short time, $75.
$300 WALNUT Suit, good as new, only $60.
$65 SIDEBOARD, good as new, $25.
$25 DINING TABLE only $16
$25 BENT END China Closet $15.
SPLENDID glass end China Closet $13.
ANY article of furniture on our floors can be bought at a saving of 25 per cent. to the buyer.
SANITARY Davenport only $8.50.
500 IRON BEDS, all colors, only $2.75.
DON'T WAIT and don't throw your money away at high-price furniture stores. Your purchases stored free for 60 days. P. H. Snook Furniture Co.

MILLINERY.

CLEARANCE SALE—Greatest bargains ever offered; come early; 23 hats worth $5 each, at $1; 31 hats worth $15 to $20 at $5; shapes, 10c; frames, 10c; the new sailor, $48c; hats remodelled, $1; ostrich feathers cleaned, curled and dyed. Mrs. C. H. Smith, 180 Peachtree, corner Ellis. Phone 4815 J.

MEDICAL.

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT—Opium, Morphine—Painless home cure guaranteed. Dr. J. W. Tucker, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Established 1890. WEYMAN & CONNORS, EQUITABLE Mortgage loans on real estate.

MONEY on Atlanta realty. Low interest. Black and Draper, 213-14 Empire bldg.

MONEY to loan at 5, 6 & 7 per cent interest, according to security. Small expense and prompt attention. Only on real estate in and near Atlanta. S. B. Turman.

THE Union Savings bank buys purchase money notes and lends money on improved Atlanta property at reasonable rates. Bell 'phone 769, Gould building.

WE have some money of clients to lend upon Atlanta real estate. Only delay time to approve title by our firm. Jackson & Orme, 215 Equitable bldg.

THE ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO. A RESPONSIBLE CONCERN MAKING LOAN WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY. 817-818 CENTURY BUILDING.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others, without security, easy payments, offices 53 principal cities. D. H. Tolman, room 524 Austell building.

FARM LANDS—We are placing loans on Georgia farms at the lowest rates ever offered. The Southern Mortgage Co., Gould building.

MONEY ADVANCED TO SALARIED PEOPLE; ALSO OTHERS WITH GOOD INDORSEMENT. AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., 704 CANDLER BUILDING. 'Phone 1915.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE, 3 to 5 YEARS 6 PER CENT. JOHN CAREY, 18 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans on Atlanta, Fulton county or DeKalb county property. Anley & Ferris, 10 East Alabama.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4 1-2, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call S. W. Carson, 24 South Broad.

$35,000 TO LOAN in sums $300 to $15,000, at 5-6-7 per cent on Atlanta and contiguous real estate; also on farms in this state. Small delay. A. H. Alfriend, 305 Peters building.

4 PER CENT home money to lend on monthly payment plan; no delay; also money for purchase money notes. Straight loans made at 5 per cent upward, according to desirability of loan. W. A. Foster, 12 S. Broad st.

AUCTION.

THE SOUTHERN Auction and Salvage Co. will buy or sell you out.

NOTICE—OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS.

Send us your complete house bill to figure. We are prepared to ship complete house bills in 24 hours after receipt of order. We are located on railroad and cars always at our command. We manufacture everything that goes in a building.
If you are ready to place order 'phone us at our expense and will send salesman to see you.
Give us a trial. 'Phones 2354.
ALEXANDER LUMBER & MFG. CO., Cor. S. Pryor St. and Ridge Ave., ATLANTA, GA.

SAFES.

MY STOCK of safes at cost until all are sold. R. W. Ellis, 26 S. Broad st.

PALMISTRY.

MADAME DEL REY, psychic palmist, expert reader of fine lines in the hand, advises on love, family and business affairs, law suits, speculations, changes, investments, lost articles, etc. No. 75 Trinity avenue, third door below Pryor.

FENCING.

ALL STYLES Gates, Wire and Iron Fences sold and erected. Fencing for farm, lawn, garden and poultry. Exclusive agents for "Page Fence." Dixie Fence Co. Successors Tilley Fence Co., 41 West Hunter. Phones 3853.

TRUNK REPAIRING.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO. TRUNK AND BAG CO., retail and repairing. 77 Whitehall st. Phone 1576.

WALL PAPER.

THE newest, cleanest, brightest, and most up-to-date wall paper as well as the largest line to select from. All work guaranteed. J. L. Burnett, 12 E. Hunter, both 'phones 550.

SEWING MACHINES.

RENTED—Two dollars per month, either Singer or Wheeler & Wilson. We rent only new machines with complete set of attachments. Prompt delivery. Both 'Phones 1893. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 79 Whitehall street

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

Panama and Milan straw hats cleaned and reshaped, 50c.
Soft and stiff felt hats cleaned and reshaped, 35c.
Bands or sweats, 25c each extra.
ACME HATTERS, 6 1-2 Whitehall St.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 North Forsyth street. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

DETECTIVES.

PIEDMONT DETECTIVE AGENCY, Inc., criminal and civil investigations, "shadowing." Write for booklet, it tells who we are. General office, Atlanta, Ga.

KENT, SIGNS.

For high grade sign painting, call on Alex Kent, 9½ North Pryor street.

FOR EXCHANGE.

REAL ESTATE exchanges—See Chas P. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential bldg.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND, bookkeeping, typewriting, mathematics, grammar, etc. Day and night. Stokely's Business College, 34 1-2 Peachtree st., Atlanta, Ga.

LADIES' COLUMN.

LIGHT-RUNNING Domestic sewing machines, 104 North Pryor street. Bell phone 3336.

GOOD PRINTING. COMMERCIAL and society work a specialty. High-grade work. Prices right. N. C. Tompkins, 16 W. Alabama street.

A. J. WEST & CO.

CENTURY BLDG. BELL 'PHONE 1754.

BUSINESS LOTS—161 feet Marietta street, room for 8 stores, business houses all about it. We can show you confidentially the advantage in buying this property; $75 per front foot.

GWINN'S SHOE SHOP,

4 LUCKIE, opposite Piedmont. Bell 2335. Men's sewed half soles 75c. tf.

NORTH SIDE HOME.

WE have exclusive sale of a handsome 9-room 2-story dwelling; has gas and electric light, storm-sheeted, double floors and a beautiful 13-foot veranda on front and two sides; plenty shade in front yard. This house was built for a home, and will last a lifetime.
Lot 55x190 to alley, and in best neighborhood, on the north side, near Peachtree. Come to see me about this, if you want a jam-up good home.

J. A. BONDURANT & CO., 706 Fourth National Bank.

JOSEPH P. LONG CO., Real Estate and Loans. 213 Edgewood Ave. Atlanta Phone 4358. Bell Phone 5551.

$2,200—5-room house, Fraser street, lot 50x211; $500 cash, balance $20 per month.

$2,750—7-room house, lot 55x145, Currier street; $500 cash, balance $20 per month.

$3,000—7-room house, Hilliard street, near Wilson, lot 50x120; $500 cash, $25 monthly.

$1,550—5-room house, Randolph st., lot 43x110; $500 cash and $20 monthly.

$4,000—Auburn avenue lot, 45x76; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. This is one of the most desirable pieces of property on the market, considering the price.

$1,600—6-room house, Fort st., lot 50x120; $500 cash, balance to suit.

OAKLAND CEMETERY lot, 16x16; most desirable part of cemetery at very reasonable price for cash.

$15,500 BUYS a very desirable piece of property on Edgewood ave. corner, with buildings bringing $75 per month now and space for several other buildings.

H. C. PENDLETON,

Real Estate, 614 Peters Building; Atlanta Phone 1237.

N. KIRKWOOD—8-room cottage and 2 1-2 acres of land, within 2 blocks of car line. This is offered for sale for a limited time at $3,000.

FARM—A farm of 75 acres and real good cottage and outbuildings, just 6 miles from center of Atlanta, at $2,500. This is on public road northeast of city, and in good neighborhood.

INMAN PARK—7-room cottage on large elevated lot facing Georgia railroad, just opposite Inman Park, at $3,000. This is a good investment, as the railroads must have all this property in this block sooner or later.

OAKLAND CEMETERY—One-half of a beautiful lot in the new addition at the low price of $225.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.,

Real Estate and Loans, 16 S. Broad St.; Phone 674.

26—CHOICE LOTS—26

And Splendid 5-room House

On northwest corner West Hunter and Ashby streets, at auction Saturday, August 11, 1906, 4 p. m. $25 cash, balance $10 per month on each lot. Great opportunity for investment.
Every lot lies beautifully and this is the greatest opportunity offered for investment. Houses can be rented before they are built.
Terms: $25 cash and $10 per month on each lot, 7 per cent interest. On the house: $300 cash and balance $25 per month, 7 per cent interest. All cash can be paid at option of purchasers. Save your money and put it in Atlanta real estate. It is better than a gold mine or government bonds.
Trolley cars with fine schedule right at the corner. Fine church and school privileges, excellent neighbors and a very desirable location for homes and investment.
J. W. Ferguson, Auctioneer.

S. B. TURMAN & CO.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate, Bell Phone 339; Atlanta 260. Offices 4 to 10 E. Ala. St.

PEACHTREE ROAD—We have a beautiful tract of land in this magic direction that can be bought for less than $9,000; and it has a large frontage on the road with beautiful building site. Owner very anxious to sell quick, and that means a heap to the buyer. Come and touch the bottom.

$2,000 FOR a beautiful lot on Capitol ave. this side of Georgia ave. It is 50x190 feet, lays finely, and it's a snap for someone wishing a fine residence lot. For special reasons the owner wants this lot sold within the next ten days.

$4,000 FOR pretty 2-story house of 8 rooms with water, gas, bath, etc. Newly painted and papered and everything in first-class condition. Fine lot, on nice paved street, very near car line, and in nice neighborhood.

$2,000 FOR nice 4-room house and store combined. Well located on good street. Rents for $20.00 and pays 12 per cent interest.

$2,600 FOR pretty new 6-room cottage in West End, with water, gas and bath. On first-class street and car line in nice neighborhood. Easy terms.

$4,000 FOR nice 7-room house; very near in; on South Pryor street; with water, gas, bath and fine lot; and that rents for $30 per month. It will pay you to see it.

$4,500 FOR beautiful Ansley Park lot, very near Peachtree st. If you want a large, elegant lot in this fashionable rection at a bargain, you'd better see us about this.

$6,750 FOR nice 2-story house of 8 rooms in splendid neighborhood, on north side, and near Peachtree; small cash payment and very easy terms.

$600 FOR pretty West End lot, on nice street and car line, and in nice neighborhood. Fine bargain and reasonable terms.

Dr. J. W. Mayson, H. L. Cobbs and Paul Vose, Assistant Salesmen.

JUNIPER ST. HOME.

8-ROOM, 2-story, house, built for a home, nearly new, has gas and electric fixtures, everything modern and new, plenty of lot, being 50x300. Owner leaving city has authorized us to sell at the low figure of $7,000 and will make terms. We know of nothing else on Juniper street that will compare with this for less than $8,500. Call in person at 719 Fourth National Bank bldg.

W. A. JARRELL & CO.

Real Estate Renting and Loans, 417 Century Building. Bell Phone 1299 M.

$3,000—Buys one of the best 6-room houses on the south side; it is modern in every respect; lot 56x157, with nice shade; convenient to two car lines; this house is in perfect repair; this is a bargain, and can be bought on terms; half cash, balance monthly.

$1,600—Buys a good 5-room house on west side; this is new and well-built; this place is worth more money, but it must be sold this week; terms, half cash, balance can run five years if preferred.

$750 cash will buy a good 3-room house on East Fair street; this property has been built less than a year and will rent for $8.50 per month.

CALL on us for homes or investment.

Have good tenant for house on the North Side. Rent is no object. See

LIEBMAN

Real Estate and Renting

28 Peachtree St.

Phones 1075.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains of the Following Roads:

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From—	No.	Depart To—
* 3	Nashville 7:10 am	* 2	Nashville 8:35 am
73	Marietta. 8:35 am	74	Marietta. 12:10 pm
*93	Nashville 11:45 am	*92	Nashville 4:50 pm
75	Marietta. 2:50 pm	72	Marietta. 5:30 pm
* 1	Nashville 7:35 pm	* 4	Nashville 8:50 pm

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah	7:10 am	Macon.	12:01 am
Jacksonville..	7:50 am	Savannah	8:00 am
Macon..	11:40 am	Macon..	4:00 pm
Savannah	4:05 pm	Savannah	9:15 pm
Macon..	7:55 pm	Jacksonville...	8:30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Selma.	11:40 am	*Montgomery.	5:30 am
M..tgomery..	7:30 pm	*Montgomery.	12:45 pm
*Selma..	11:35 pm	*Selma..	4:20 pm
LaGrange	8:20 am	LaGrange	5:30 pm
*Montgomery.	3:40 pm	*Montgomery.	11:15 pm

*Daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.
All trains of Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company arrive at and depart from Atlanta Terminal station, corner Mitchell street and Madison avenue.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Washington...	6:30 am	Birmingham..	6:40 am
Abbeville	9:00 am	Monroe.	7:20 am
Memphis	11:45 am	New York....	12:00 n'n
New York....	3:30 pm	Abbeville	4:00 pm
Monroe.	7:40 pm	Memphis.	5:00 pm
Birmingham..	9:25 pm	Washington...	9:35 pm

Shown in Central Time.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
*Augusta	5:00 am	*Augusta	7:45 am
Conyers	6:45 am	Lithonia	10.05 am
Covington	7.45 am	*Augusta	3:30 pm
*Augusta	12:30 pm	Conyers	5:00 pm
Lithonia	3:25 pm	Covington	6:10 pm
*Augusta	8:15 pm	*Augusta	11:45 pm

*Daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Trains Leave Atlanta, New Terminal Station, corner Mitchell and Madison Avenue.

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed:
4:00 A. M.—No. 23, Daily. Local to Birmingham, making all stops; arriving in Birmingham 10:15 a. m.
4:30 A. M.—No. 13, DAILY. "CHICAGO AND CINCINNATI LIMITED." A solid vestibuled train Atlanta to Cincinnati without change, composed of vestibuled day coaches and Pullman drawing room sleeping cars. Arrives Rome 7:30 a. m.; Chattanooga 9:45 a. m.; Cincinnati 7:20 p. m.; Louisville 8:15 p. m.; Chicago 7:23 a. m. Cafe car service. All meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati.
5:30 A. M.—No. 30 DAILY to Griffin and Columbus. Arrives Griffin 7:41 a. m.; Columbus 10 a.m.
6:25 A. M.—No. 12, DAILY, local to Macon, Brunswick and Jacksonville. Makes all stops, arriving Macon 9:15 a. m.; Brunswick 6 p. m.; Jacksonville 7:30 p. m.
7:00 A. M.—No. 35, DAILY.—Pullman to Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City and Colorado Springs. Arrives Memphis 8:05 p. m.; Kansas City 9:45 a. m., and Colorado Springs 8:15 a. m.
7:50 A. M.—No. 12, DAILY.—Local to Charlotte Danville, Richmond and Asheville.
7:50 A. M.—No. 7, DAILY. Chattanooga.
12 NOON.—No. 38, DAILY.—Washington and Southwestern Limited. Electric lighted. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 6:22 a. m.; New York 12:48 p. m.
1:00 P. M.—No. 40, DAILY.—New York Express. Day coaches between Atlanta and Washington. Sleepers between Atlanta, Charlotte and Washington. Arrives Washington 11:05 a. m.; New York 4 p. m.
12:25 P. M.—No. 3, DAILY.—Local for Macon, arriving Macon 5:10 p. m.
4:20 P. M.—No. 10, DAILY.—Macon and Hawkinsville. Pullman observation chair car Atlanta to Macon.
4:25 P. M.—No. 37, DAILY.—Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Birmingham. Arrives Birmingham 9:15 p. m.; Memphis 7:15 a. m.
4:30 P. M.—No. 18, DAILY, except Sunday. "Air Line Belle" to Toccoa.
4:30 P. M.—No. 22, DAILY.—Griffin and Columbus. Pullman palace sleeping car and day coaches.
4:35 P. M.—No. 23, DAILY.—Local to Fayetteville and Fort Valley.
4:50 P. M.—No. 15, DAILY.—Through drawing room and sleeping cars to Cincinnati and Memphis and Chattanooga to Louisville. Arrives Rome 7:20 p. m.; Dalton 8:36 p. m.; Chattanooga 9:55 p. m.; Memphis 8:20 a. m.; Louisville 8:50 a. m.; St. Louis 6 a. m.; Cincinnati 8:10 a. m.
6:15 P. M.—No. 28, DAILY.—Makes all stops. Local to Hefin; arrives Hefin 10:20 p. m.
11:45 P. M.—No. 14, DAILY.—Florida Limited. A solid vestibuled train to Jacksonville, Fla. Through sleeping cars and day coaches to Jacksonville and Brunswick; arrives Jacksonville 3:50 a. m.; Brunswick 6 a. m.; St. Augustine 10 a. m.
11:30 P. M.—No. 97, DAILY.—Through Pullman drawing room sleeping car, Atlanta to Shreveport. Local sleeper Atlanta to Birmingham. Arrives Birmingham 5:35 a. m.; Meridian 11 a. m.; Jackson 2:25 p. m.; Vicksburg, 4:05 p. m.; Shreveport 10:50 p. m. Sleepers open to receive passengers 9:00 p. m.
12 NIGHT.—No. 36, DAILY.—United States Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping cars to New York, Richmond, Charlotte and Asheville. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m. Local Atlanta-Charlotte sleeper open to receive passengers at 9:00 p. m. Local Atlanta-Asheville sleeper open 10:30 p. m.
Ticket Office No. 1 Peachtree, on Viaduct, Peters building, and new Terminal Station. Both 'Phones. City office, 142 main; depot, No. 2, on Terminal exchange.

USE

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.'S

MONEY ORDERS

for all your Small Remittances, by mail or otherwise.

Sold on all points in the United States, Canada, and on Havana, Cuba.

CHEAP AND CONVENIENT. NO APPLICATION REQUIRED.

A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.

Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

	Cents		Cents
Not Over $ 2.50	3	Not Over $102.50	35
" 5.00	5	" 105.00	35
" 10.00	8	" 110.00	35
" 20.00	10	" 120.00	40
" 30.00	12	" 130.00	42
" 40.00	15	" 140.00	45
" 50.00	18	" 150.00	48
" 60.00	20	" 160.00	50
" 75.00	25	" 175.00	55
" 100.00	30	" 200.00	60

SHIP YOUR GOODS BY THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY which operates on 30,000 miles of first-class routes, with connections with other companies to all points accessible by express

BIDS

For the construction of about 10,000 cubic yards of concrete bridge masonry, together with the necessary coffer-dams and excavation, will be received at the office of O. H. P. Cornell, chief engineer of the Winston-Salem Southbound Railway, Winston-Salem, N. C., until 12 m., Wednesday, August 15th, 1906.

The Keeley Cure

A scientific treatment for Whiskey, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Chloral, Tobacco and Neurasthenia or Nerve Exhaustion.

The Only Keeley Institute in Georgia.

235 Capitol Ave., ATLANTA, GA.

CAPUDINE

CURES It acts immediately—you feel its effects in 10 minutes. You don't have to wait a week to know its good. It cures HEADACHES ALSO by removing the cause. 10 cents.

INDIGESTION and ACIDITY

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK

ATLANTA, GA.

C. E. CURRIER, President. GEO. R. DONOVAN, Cashier.
H. T. INMAN, Vice-President. JAMES S. FLOYD, Ass't Cashier.
A. E. THORNTON, Vice-President.

Capital $500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $500,000.00

WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE

New York. New Orleans. Chicago.

WARE & LELAND

COTTON, GRAIN, PROVISIONS STOCKS, BONDS.
No. 2 Wall St., Peters Building, Atlanta, Ga.
MEMBERS
New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade,
New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange,
Liverpool Cotton Association. New York Coffee Exchange,
Private Wire to New York, New Orleans, Chicago.
B. C. COTHRAN, Manager.
Bell 'Phone 1282. Standard 'Phone 236.

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., COTTON MERCHANTS,

Hanover Square, New York. Atlanta Offices, 219-221 Century Building.
Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Liverpool Cotton Association, Chicago Board of Trade, New York Produce Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange.
Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton for future delivery. Direct wire service. Correspondence invited. 'Phone 454.
A. S. HUSTACE, Manager.

GIBERT & CLAY

15 EAST ALABAMA STREET. ATLANTA, GA.
STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON, GRAIN, COFFEE, PROVISIONS.
MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange, New Orleans Stock Exchange,
New York Cotton Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Coffee Exchange, Liverpool Cotton Association,
New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Galveston Cotton Exchange.
New Orleans Board of Trade,
Private wires to all Exchanges.
Local and Long Distance Telephone 2258. W. R. FAGAN, Manager.

STEVENSON & COMPANY

We sell homes, lots, farms, timber and mineral lands anywhere. Sell yours.
1529 Candler Bld'g, Bell Phone M. 1051; Atlanta 306

FOR SALE, At a Bargain,

A Delightful South Side Home

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Chattanooga, Tenn.

TRAIN DECAPITATES NEGROES.

Headless Trunks Found on Track at West Point.

West Point, Ga., August 5.—(Special.)—Otis Truett and Clarence Pattillo, two negroes, were run over by a freight train at 3 o'clock this morning near the section house on the river bank. Their heads were severed from their bodies. The engineer stopped the train when he found it had struck something on the tracks and found the dead negroes.

The supposition was that the negroes were murdered, and their bodies placed on the track to hide their crime, but the coroner, after investigation, decided that the train killed the men.

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FARMS AND FARMERS

DON'T PULL FODDER.

The operation of "pulling fodder" is one of the most disagreeable and at the same time least profitable of the details of farm work. It is freely admitted that the well-cured blades, or what southern farmers call "fodder," make an excellent hay—there are few better—but the amount secured in a hard day's work is so small that an ordinary crop of corn would hardly yield more than enough to supply the mules that pulled the plows that cultivated it. I know that there is often a shortage in the supply of such fodder even when the yield of corn (grain) is sufficient, and not so very seldom the rainy weather so interferes with pulling and properly curing the blades that the net result is nil.

On the other hand if the corn stalks be cut down at the surface of the ground, properly and securely shocked, and shredded when thoroughly dry the yield of corn stalk hay will very greatly exceed the yield of cured blades. One has no idea of the immense total of cornstalks that is annually permitted (in the south) to go to waste. Let's figure a little: Suppose we have before us an acre of corn that will shell 20 bushels of product. Counting everything as dry the total yield of each part of the plant on the acre will be about as follows:

	Each Bushel. lbs.	Total. lbs.
Shelled corn (20 bushels)	56	1,120
Cobs	14	280
Tassels	2	40
Shucks, including shanks	16	320
Cured blades ("fodder")	14	284
Naked corn stalkes	42	840
Totals	144	1,884

Notice that the naked corn stalks—not including the tassels—on such an acre would weigh 840 pounds (dry), or 42 pounds for each bushel of shelled corn, while the total yield of corn "fodder" would only weigh 284 pounds or about one-third as much, or 14 pounds for each bushel of shelled corn.

On the basis above given it would be easy for any farmer to calculate the yiled of the separate parts of the corn plant for each bushel, or each 100, or 1,000 bushels. I venture to say that most men will be surprised at the result Let the farmer run the figures through his estimated total yield of corn this year.

But, suppose the calculation be made for a full crop of corn for the state of Georgia. We will probably sucure a yield, this year, of not less than 40 million bushels of shelled corn. Assuming that the yield of dry corn stalks will average (as in above table) 42 pounds for each bushel, the total for the state would be—1,680 million pounds, or 840 thousand tons! Think of the immense value and weight of 840,000 tons. If baled and loaded into cars at 30 tons to the car it would fill 28 thousand cars! Assuming that there are in Georgia a total of 840 thousand horses, mules and milch cows it would provide one ton of "roughage" for each head; or nearly 6 pounds per day.

I am aware that objections have been waged against harvesting corn in this way. Some say that it rots in the shock. Others are afraid that cutting down the stalks will injure the grain and cause a loss of weight. Still others claim that their horses, mules and cows will not eat the shredded corn stalks. Some express the fear that removing the stalks would have an injurious (exhausing?) effect on the soil. It would be easy to meet and refute all these objections by referring to the results of carefully conducted experiments at the several experiment stations, particularly the Georgia station, and the experience of farmers who have been practicing the method for several years.

The corn stalks do not rot in the shock provided the shocks be properly constructed.

The grain is neither injured, nor its weight diminished.

Horses, mules and cows will reject a small portion of the shredded stuff, probably less than 10 per cent of the whole.

The injury to the soil is not greater than would result from removing a similar amount of other crops, such as wheat and oat straw, cowpea vines, crab-grass hay, etc. Moreover very nearly all of it will be returned to the soil in the form of manure.

It is not claimed that shredded corn stalks or corn stalk hay is a first-class hay or forage. It is not equal to peavine hay, or well-cured crab-grass hay, or corn "fodder," of Alfalfa hay, and many other kinds of forage. But it is better than most of the western hay brought to southern markets; it is better than "shucks;" it is better than wheat and oat straw; it is infinitely better than nothing at all. It is a clean, sound, wholesome feed and answers its purposes well.

R. J. REDDING.

FARM CORRESPONDENCE.

BEETLES INJURING COTTON.

J. A. Bethea, Buena Vista, Monroe County, Alabama—I send you by today's mail bottle of bugs, the same species Isent before. You will please hand them over to entomologist. Mr. Smith will state that they appeared in my corn about the first or second week in June and are still there, eating the silks. They are also in cotton all through this neighborhood, eating the shuck from around the forms. They work in spots, but more or less everywhere. Hundreds of stalks with every form minus any shucks, and most of them dry up on stalk or fall off. The just want sufficient quantity to ruin crop. I cannot say how long they will stay, but they are getting more numerous. Corn silks are now playing out, but they are giving cotton fits. Wish you could just walk into a patch I have just ulowed; you could notice the effect for 20 or 30 yards.

Answer, by Entomologist R. I. Smith—These beetles belong to the family Chrysmolidae, and are very closely related to Luperodes brunneus, a beetle which has appeared in great numbers in a number of cotton fields in Georgia during the last two years. We have given this beetle the name of the "new cotton beetle" for want of any other accepted common name.

Where these beetles are injuring cotton by eating off the shuck from around the forms and by eating the leaves, they can be poisoned by dusting the plant with a mixture of Paris green, lime dust or cheap flour. Mix at the rate of one pound Paris green to 4 or 5 pounds of lime dust or flour. Dust this mixture on the cotton plants from a cloth bag of the proper texture so that a thin coating of dust can be distributed over the cotton plants. The aim should be to distribute about 2 pounds of actual Paris green per acre of cotton.

Paris green could also be used successfully by mixing at the rate of one pound in 150 gallons of water with the addition of 3 pounds of fresh stone lime. The lime will unite with the Paris green, preventing any burning of foliage of the cotton plants, and this liquid mixture will adhere better than the dry mixture and consequently may be more effective.

I don't know any remedy to suggest to prevent these beetles from eating the corn silk. Of course, the mixture of Paris green and lime, if distributed in the corn silk, would poison the beetles, but the work and trouble of getting the poison where it would be eaten by the beetles seems to make this plan rather unsatisfactory.

These beetles usually disappear after a few weeks. Evidently the ones you have found are more persistent, as I understand from your letter that they have been in your fields for fully six weeks. I suggest that you apply the poison mixture at once, and would be pleased to have you advise regarding the success of the application. By poisoning a large per cent of the beetles you will undoubtedly help reduce the numbers which are likely to appear next year.

According to our information the young stage of this new cotton beetle lives on the roots of some plants in or around the cotton fields. Probably on roots f weeds and possibly in the cotton.

TEXAS FEVER (TICK FEVER) TREATMENT.

A. H. Aliver, Eastover, S. C.—Almost every week I see in your columns inquiries about Texas fever. I notice that in your reply to a correspondent in this week's issue you say that "There is not much chance to save a cow that has a typical case of this disease." Taking the average cows of the south and the treatment that will be given them by the average cow owner, there is no doubt that you are exactly right. If there is any successful course of treatment for this disease known to veterinarians, I have never been able to get hold of it. But my experience as a practical herdsman has brought me to the conclusion that if a cow is sufficiently valuable to warrant the trouble and care, there is more than an even chance to save an otherwise healthy cow, provided the disease is taken in time.

To begin with, the cow should be kept in good condition in order to have reserve strength for her battle with the disease. At first symptoms, usually flopping of the ears, sudden decline in milk and loss of appetite, the cow should be given a purge and after that have her bowels kept open if possible, by the use of laxatives, or purges if necessary. I have found flax seed, steeped in hot water and used as a drench, to be very effective. Get all the ticks off of her. Use a mild dip of some kind to kill those that can't be seen. Then keep her comfortable and use care to give her only the most tempting food that you can get. Try to keep her on her feed as long as possible. As long as she eats even a little, and her bowels are open, you need not worry about her. When she will not eat, her strength will have to be kept by using nourishing drenches. I have used skimmed milk to advantage for this purpose. If this is not at hand, gruels may be used. A soup of blood meal is good. As to drugs, whether any are effective or not can best be answered by a veterinarian. Our vet prescribed sodium sulpho carbolate, one tablespoonful four times a day, and quinine, same dose twice a day.

One season, the summer of 1902, I had nine cases. The first one caught me unawares and died, but the other eight got well under the above outlined treatment. In subsequent seasons I have been about as successful with this trouble.

Of course this amount of trouble is not practical except with very valuable cows. With dry stock running on pasture it is not applicable for the reason that the disease is seldom discovered until too late. But with family milk cows or dairy cows, that are under observation twice daily, it is often the case that a little care will save a valuable animal.

Comment—I am obliged to Mr. Oliver for the above interesting and useful letter. I was aware of the treatment he gives, and we agree thoroughly in regard to the disease and the probabilities of cures when treated by the "average cow owner." The treatment he gives is contained in Bulletin No. 64, in extenso, and it was my desire to induce farmers to send for a copy (to Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Ga.) But the common sense of the matter is for every farmer to take steps at once to get rid of cattle ticks, which is also explained in the same bulletin and in bulletin on the subject recently issued for the Tennessee Experiment Station, Knoxville, Tenn.

ALFALFA CULTURE.

"Subscriber," Phoenix, Miss.—I have about half an acre of land about which I write you last year which I want to plant in alfalfa. Last year I penned for two months about thirty head of cattle (range), broke the ground two or three times, getting it in fine condition. Planted alfalfa about the first of October. In a day or two there came a very hard rain and covered the alfalfa too deep. So I failed to get a stand. Early this spring I planted the land in shiny or whippoorwill peas. The pease come up and grew vigorously two to four feet high. When some of the pods were yellow I turned stock on them, and am now penning about twenty-five head every night, which I intend continuing until about October 1, breaking and harrowing the land until I get it in fine shape. Would you advise adding more fertilizer, if so, what and how much? I want a model alfalfa patch. The land is poor, or was, clay, well drained and made rich by penning cattle on it. My garden is the same kind of land, made rich by hauling stable manure on it. The vegetables grow very rank, but do not fruit as they should. Tomatoes particularly do not ripen as they should. Please tell me what to add to it for best results. Would you advise planting corn raised, say, in Virginia, or would it be better to get seed corn nearer home? I want to make the land very rich and plant a few acres. Any suggestions you can make along this line will be gratefully received. I have about two acres in cotton near my residence. I want to plant something for winter pasturage. What would you suggest? The land is rich.

Answer—While it is very desirable to apply not less than 4 or 5 tons of stable manure per acre on land intended for alfalfa, it is not because of the need of the alfalfa for ammonia (nitrogen). Alfalfa is a leguminous plant and is supposed to be capable of supplying itself with an abundance of nitrogen from the air through the medium of its root tubercles. The essential purpose in adding stable manure is not to enrich the soil by thus supplying it with plant food (which, in stable manure, is chiefly nitrogen), but to supply the euzymes, or ferment germs, which aid in bringing about chemical changes in the soil and encouraging the development of the nitrogen fixing tubercles on the roots. The manure also supplies a large quantity of decomposing vegetable matter which adds to the store of humus so much needed by all poor soils. The plant food elements especially needed for the growth of alfalfa are phosphoric acid and potash. The mistake you have made in the treatment of the particular soil, and also your garden, is the applying stable manure alone, which tends to make it too rich in nitrogen. This is the reason why your vegetables grow rank but do not yield well. Tomatoes, particularly, do not succeed on very rich, old garden soil. The remedy is to apply little or no stable manure for a year or two, but apply liberally of acid phosphate and potash every year. I would apply about 800 pounds of high grade acid phosphate and 200 pounds of muriate of potash to the acre you are getting in readiness for alfalfa next fall. An application of 20 bushels of air-slaked lime would probably prove highly beneficial—next fall. Corn raised in Virginia will do well in Mississippi, but I would just as lief plant Mississippi-grown seed of the right variety, say Marlboro Prolific, Albemarle, Cocke's Improved, etc.

In your rich 2-acre cotton patch sow 1 to 1½ bushels of rye and ½ bushel of hairy vetch per acre in September and cover in with a cultivator or scrape immediately following the picking over of the cotton.

I advise that you buy some agricultural textbooks and read and study the fundamental principles of fertilization, etc.

WINTER CABBAGE IN FLORIDA.

A. D. Nicholson, Pine Barren, Fla.—I want to plant cabbage to head up in February or March. When must I plant them?

2. And what is the best kind to use? Want to make good, big, hard ones.

3. How would they do planted in swamp lands? It is stiff, but not bottom land.

4. Would they do well on new, that is a dark sand, pine land? Or would they do better on stiff, sticky land?

5. What makes my watermelons hollow? I make them rich so they will grow large, as thye sell better than small ones.

6. Is there anything that I could fertilize them with that will make them grow big and solid?

7. When is the best time to plant ruta bagas? I want to market them in January or February.

Answer—One of the best works on market gardening in the south is entitled, "Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets," and the author is Dr. P. H. Rolf, who was, when he wrote it, and is now, director of your state experiment station at Lake City, Fla. In this book Dr. Rolf says:

"In our latitude (Florida) September and October, depending upon the variety, is the right time to sow for February, March and April markets of the north."

The soil for cabbage should be exceedingly rich, preferably made so with stable manure as a basis, supplemented by heavy applications of acid phosphate and potash, 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre. The bottom land would be an excellent place for cabbage if well drained, or not too wet. Cabbages are not particular about the character of the soil (whether claey or sandy), but preferring a clay loam; but it must be rich. Ordinary pine land may possibly be brought into the right condition by very heavy manuring, but I would prefer to risk old, improved land. But write to Dr. Rolf as above.

HOW PEANUTS FORM.

M. H. S., Brooklyn, Ala.—Some time ago, in February or March, there was some controversy among our neighbors as to how peanuts formed. The majority contended that the blossom stem after dropping its blossom, turned down and entered the soil and there formed its nuts on the blossom stem, but I failed to agree with this, though a small book, called "Agriculture for Beginners," teaches the blossom stem formation; then later you emphatically stated that the peanut was formed on the bloom stem. Now, Mr. Editor, I have great faith in your extensive knowledge and practical teaching on all subjects that come before you in your work. So, when I read your article I called to my wife and said: "Guess we will have to give it up. Mr. Redding agrees with the little agriculture book."

However, we knew we could soon observe for ourselves, as there would be peanuts beginning to bear. And, sure enough, we found that an extra stem is formed to bear the nut. This fact can be seen by any one who will trouble to observe, the bloom only lives one or two days, then shrivels up and disappears.

Answer: Pardon me, but you are in error in saying that I "emphatically stated that the peanut was formed on the flower stem." What I did write was as follows: "One or more, flowers put forth from a joint, or node, each flower containing all of the organs of fertilization. The style of the flower has come up through the peduncle (or stem of the flower), is crowned with the stigma, and at its base close down in the axil or joint, is the ovary or rudimentary seed. In a few days after the fertilization is accomplished it (the ovary at the base of the peduncle) bursts through the tissues surrounding it, pushes its way downward and enters the soil, where it develops into a peanut." (See issue of June 1.) So you see that your actual observation has only confirmed what I stated in the above quotation. In the issue of May 7 I wrote: "After the bloom falls the wiry looking stalk bearing the fertilizer ovary containing the ovules, or embryo seeds (peas) at its extremily, elongates and curves downward until the ovary is thrust into the ground, where it enlarges and ripens into a nut, etc." I did not say "that the peanut was formed on the bloom stem," but that the ovary burst out from the tissues at the base of what you call the "bloom stem." Try again. I do not consider "Agriculture for Beginners," (by J. B. H.) as high authority.

WILD CLOVER IN BLUE GRASS.

W. C. H., Acworth, Ga.—Two years ago wild clover started in my lawn of blue grass and now extends almost entirely over it, killing out the grass. Can you give me a method by which I can eradicate it?

Answer—By "wild clover" I presume you mean the so-called Japanese clover (lespedeza striata), which is not a clover at all, but a lespedeza. This is a pretty tough customer to deal with in a pasture or meadow, for, although strictly an annual many of its seeds mature so close to the ground that they escape both the mower and the bite of a cow. The lespedeza ripens its seeds in September and October. Possibly close grazing by sheep in September might prevent the formation of seeds. But you may certainly eradicate the plant and prevent the formation of seeds by plowing up and destroying both grass and lesdepeza before the latter commences to seed and start over.

"TOPPING" COTTON.

W. R. H., Hayes, Ala.—Will you please let me know through the columns of your valuable paper whether or not it pays to top cotton. If it pays, when is the best time to top it or should it be topped at a certain age or height?

Answer—The Georgia Experiment Station, years ago, conducted an extended series of field experiments to determine whether it pays to top cotton. Three or four years was the period covered. The final conclusion reached was expressed as follows: "As a rule, the operation of 'topping' does not pay. It oftener injures than benefits."

TOPPING COTTON BY THE MOON.

H. P. B., Cedartown, Ga.—I have heretofore received all desired information be reading answers to other inquirers. Now I would like to know if there is any rules for topping cotton. Some farmers say full moon in August, some earlier, some later. Would like your full opinion if there is anything in it.

Answer—See reply to W. R. H., under head of "Topping Cotton." In the experiments there referred to there seemed to result some benefit from topping July 15, but it was not considered significant. In most of the experiments the topping resulted in a decided loss of crop, regardless of the times of topping, which were at intervals of fifteen days. The moon has nothing to do with it or with any other vegetative process. The editor of this department does not believe that the moon, or the signs of the zodiac, or the conjunction of planets, has any discoverable influence on vegetation or animals. The sun alone affects both plants and animals simply by its greater or less heat. The moon causes the tides, in a well ordered and well understood way, and gives light to enable us to see when the sun is "off duty." Even then, as the Irishman said, "the moon does not shine of dark nights when light is most needed." It might be conceded that there is an advantage in "topping" cotton during moonlight nights in the fact that it would not be necessary to provide lanterns, or torchlights, in order to see how to do it.

STRINGHALT.

H. N. S., Eldorado, Ark.—I have a colt about fifteen months old that has what I think is stringhalt. She is stiff in her hind ankles when she gets up in the morning; drags her foot in starting to take a step, then ankle will pop and she will jerk her foot up nearly as high as other knee. Has not been affected more than three weeks. Will you kindly tell me what to do for her?

Answer—Stringhalt is an obscure disorder whose cause and character are not yet understood. No treatment has yet been discovered that is effective in curing it. "In a few cases," says the Government Horse Book, "early in the appearance of this affection, general nerve tonics may be of benefit, viz., iodide of iron, 1 dram; pulverized nux vomica, 1 dram; pulverized scutellaria, 1 ounce. Mix and give in the feed once a day for two weeks. For a colt 15 months old make three doses of the above and give one each day as directed. A certain nerve on the side of the foot is sometimes cut in two, but this requires the services of a qualified veterinary surgeon.

SORE AND SWOLLEN ANKLE.

C. E. C., Bellton, S. C.—I have a horse about seven years old. He was shipped here about seven months ago and in taking him off the train he fell and hurt his right hind leg on the first joint above the hoof, and it has swollen to about twice as large at it was, and it will form a scab over it for a few days and then it will come off, and then form another, and it don't seem to get any better. He don't limp on it, but he seems to get worse. When he don't work it don't seem to have any fever in it. It runs a little, but not much.

Answer—Apply a poultice made of wheat bran or cornbread crumbs, and renew it every day for three or four days. Then wash clean, wipe dry and dress with oxide of zinc ointment (ounce of oxide of zinc to 2 ounces of lard) every day. Also give half ounce of finely powdered saltpeter once a day in a bran mash.

DISEASE OF HOGS.

H. H. H., Hargett Mills, Ala.—I have a nice herd of young hogs 6 months old. They are all sick. I want a diagnosis and a remedy if you can give one. I have lost one and it had white blisters looking like those in a baby's mouth when it has the thrash, on tongue and in throat back to esophagus; heart seemed and lungs looked plded as if blood splotches over them; stomach natural, spleen natural in size, but a little dark; liver natural every way; intestines natural in size and color, but they had a few little blood boils on them, both large and small; bowels of some seem to be loose, eyes red and sore; skin has little sores which come by whelks like netted rash on people. They seem stupid and stiff in limbs. The one that dided was sick some two weeks. They want to eat, but cannot swallow much. I made a wash of 25 cents worth of glycerine in a quart of water and made so strong with carbolic acid it made my tongue smart the least bit. I use this as a mouth wash. I give them twenty drops of sirup of squills three times a day. I give them the compound used by experiment station at Washington once a day. Please give me an answer as soon as possible and publish the same in The Constitution; as many more in this section have the same trouble.

Answer—Judging from the symptoms described by you I think the disease is what is known as "gum mouth," a form of gloss authrax. It is a constitutional and contageous disease. Apply to the pustules by means of a glass rod liquor of nitrate of mercury. Give to each patient four grams of quinine dissolved in two tablespoonsful of whisky three times a day. Eggs and milk beaten together and a little whisky added to aid digestion should be given several times a day. Occasionally wash out the mouth with slippery elm tea with a few drops of carbolic acid added to it. Keep the pig in a clean dry place and give all the cold water it will drink. In the meantime, since the disease seems to be epidemic, I advise you to appeal to your state commissioner of agriculture to send a veterinary surgeon to inquire into the matter, etc.

WARTS ON MARE.

W. H. Sittles, Cuthbert, Ga.—I have a fine young mare 4 years old that has a place on her neck about the size of a silver half-dollar that came there when she was 2 years old; it resembles a wart, but never has been raw or sore until a few days ago; it has been rough like a wart, but for the last few days has become sore. Please give remedy.

Answer—I have so often given remedies for warts that it is strange that every reader has not "caught on." Scrape the surface of the flat wart until it bleeds. When bleeding stops wipe it clean and touch the raw surface with either butter of antimony or pulverized bluestone, or lunar caustic, or burned alum. Every third or fourth day scrape off the scab with a caseknife and repeat the caustic first used. It will gradually eat down the wart to below the surface. Then apply a little oxide of zinc ointment once a day. You can get either one of the drugs named at any drug store. A wart that has a neck may be cut off with a knife or by means of a small cord tied around its neck close to the body and tightened every day or two until the wart drops off. Then apply either of the caustics above named as directed.

CABBAGE BUGS.

James W. P., Weogufka, Ala.—Under separate cover I send you some bugs, together with their eggs. They seem to be injuring my collards. I have about stopped them by hand picking. Please give name of bugs and the best way to get rid of them. My collards are also infested with worms, but I sprinkled them with kerosene emulsion, using a broom. I think I had the emulsion too strong, as several of the buds died and sprouts are now putting out at the top of collards, and some of the collards died, but it appeared that the root of the plant died first. Please give formula for preparing kerosene oil emulsion so it will not be strong enough to injure the plants and still be effective against worms. I think the worms are about all destroyed since I used the emulsion on them.

Answer—I beg to express surprise that everybody has not yet found out about the Harlequincabbage bug, or simply "cabbage bug." It is a sucking insect, and therefore cannot be destroyed by Paris green, but only by hand picking of bugs and eggs, or by spraying with kerosene emulsion. The objection to the emulsion is that if too strong it will kill the plants, and if not strong enough it will not kill the bugs. I send you bulletin which tells how to make the kerosene emulsion, but you will be obliged to try different strengths since at times the plants are more sensitive and easily killed than at others. Hand picking of both bugs and eggs is perfectly effective, especially if you start when the plants are very small and when the very first bugs appear.

But the easiest way to circumvent the cabbage bug is to have a row or two of mustard growing near your cabbage patch, or a few plants among the cabbage plants. The bugs will live only upon plants of the conciferous family, which includes mustard, cabbage, turnip, radish, kale, rape—among cultivated plants—and peppergrass, shepherds purse and other weeds. But the bug prefers mustard to all other plants, and if you have a row of mustard plants near your cabbages you will rarely find a single bug (if at all) on your cabbage. This I know from my own personal experience. When the bugs gather on the mustard plants, you may spray them with kerosene emulsion, or just let them alone—they will not leave the mustard.

NEW STORES FOR RENT
Corner Peters and Castleberry Streets
We have just had consigned with us, at the above location, a new building consisting of five stores, a portion of the second floor and a portion of the basement, which is now in course of erection, and will be ready for occupancy by September 1st. These stores are to be nicely finished and will have plate glass display windows. They are well located for either wholesale, retail or manufacturing business, being on the busiest part of Peters street and near all of the freight stations. The two stores on the corner have a space each of 20x75 feet, the other three being about 16x65 feet. Connected with one of these is a second floor, having space of about 3,000 square feet. In addition to this, there is a basement with an entrance from Castleberry street, which is admirably adapted for some manufacturing business. Stores on Peters street are now greatly in demand and these will be the most desirable on this street.
See us for further information.
FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.

THE COMMON SENSE WAY to write easily and speedily is to see what you are writing while you are writing it. Stopping, lifting, shoving something in order to see what you have written, checks the work of the hand and impedes the progress of thought. Time, strength and thought—each of which have a money value—are saved by the Monarch Visible Typewriter, for all of its writing is visible all of the time—no bars or other obstructions.

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Special Notices.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

DOLAN—The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Dolan and Mrs. Grace Dolan Kirkland are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. James Dolan today (Monday) at 10 a. m., from the residence; No. 22 Woodson st. Interment at Westview. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and will please meet at the residence at 10 o'clock: Mr. F. S. Cox, Mr. Robert T. Carroll, Mr. Richard Evans, Mr. J. H. Hunter, Mr. L. A. Hendricks and Mr. James Bracewell.

WILSON—The friends of Dr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilson, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilson, Jr., Miss Annie Wilson, Mrs. M. L. Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ozburn and Mr. A. Q. Turner are invited to attend the funeral of Dr. S. A. Wilson from the residence in Battle Hill, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers and meet at Harry G. Poole & Co.'s at 9 a. m.; Dr. T. G. Longino, Dr. W. T. Brown, W. F. Poole, J. W. Stokes, T. F. McGahee and J. E. Babb. Interment at Westview.

MEETING NOTICE.

A stated conclave of Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 4, K. T., will be held in its asylum this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, sharp. The order of the Temple will be conferred. All qualified Sir Knights courteously invited to attend.
By order of
JOHN W. MURRELL,
Comommander.
A. H. ESTERLY, C. G.
Attest:
A. P. TRIPOD, Recorder.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
MACON C. SHARP.
Subject to white primary August 22, '06.

For county treasurer.
HUBERT L. CULBERSON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county treasurer.
PETER F. CLARKE.

I wish to announce my candidacy for councilman for the third ward.
C. W. MANGUM.

I wish to announce myself as candidate for council from Fourth ward.
DR. B. E. PEARCE.

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CONCERT LION
TONIGHT—Matinee Tuesday.
ANOTHER GREAT
VAUDEVILLE BILL
ABD'EL KADER
AND HIS 3 WIVES.
The Three Claeres, Johnson and Hardy, Will Dockray, Cameragraph, Charles F. Semon (the Narrow Feller) and Brindamour.

Round Trip, Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain, $4.10, via Western & Atlantic R. R.—Battlefield Route.

Shortest line and quickest time. Tickets on sale every Saturday; good till Tuesday following.

An opportunity to visit Chickamauga Park during the encampment of the Georgia State Guard.

For tickets, schedules and further information call on

J. A. THOMAS, City Pass. and Tkt. Agt. Phones 189 M Bell, 153 Atlanta.
C. B. WALKER, Depot Ticket Agt. Phone 213 Main.
C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.